The New-York Times.

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THE SECESSION REBELLION.

Baltimore Occupied by Federal Troops.

MARTIAL LAW TO BE PROCLAIMED.

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SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13.

There are now in this City or within sight of the Capitol, about thirty-one thousand men—more than enough to withstand any forces that can be combined against the City.

Gen. BUTLER and his Staff dined in Baltimore to-day. He told me this morning of his intention to do so when he left Annapolis, and he kept his word. No attempts were made to annoy him, and every courtesy was extended both to himself and his Staff.

The reports that Gen. SCOTT is sick or incapacitated to perform the duty incumbent upon him are false, and, I am afraid, malicious misstatements. The veteran is quite equal to the emergency. He works from 8 in the morning until 12 o'clock at night, and, of course, is greatly fatigued, but his mind is clear and his intellect as strong, apparently, as when he commenced his campaign in Mexico. He thoroughly comprehends the military necessities of the hour, and I am convinced a little time will prove his last campaign to be as brilliant and conclusive as any which he has ever conceived. It may not be as bloody as some campaigns, but it will be a glorious *finis* to Gen. SCOTT's long and useful career.

The Sixty-Ninth has been accepted by the Government to serve for the war.

The Twentieth is doing picket duty along the line of railroad from Annapolis to the junction. Col. PRATT's Head-quarters are at the latter place. His Regiment will be kept in its present position for about ten days.

The Massachusetts Eighth will be moved to the Relay House to-morrow morning, and relieve the New-York Eighth, which will come to Washington.

Baltimore will hereafter be held under military occupation. If resistance is made, the most extreme measures will be resorted to in order to enforce respect to the Government. It is probable that martial law will be proclaimed there, in order to arrest and punish as traitors Marshal KANE and Ross WINANS—the one for inciting the attacks upon the Government troops and resistance to its officers, and the other for aiding and abbetting the enemies of the United States.

The reported probable attacks upon the Government forces at the Relay House are without foundation. There are no hostile troops within reach of that station. Gen. BUTLER's pickets are extended to a great distance, and they sometimes come in contact with or within seeing distance of a few mounted marauders, who, under the command of a Georgian, hang on the outskirts of the posts, showing themselves only in the night-time. They do not number over 30 men, all told, and it was from their movements that arose the story of a projected attack upon the Relay encampment.

A messenger arrived to-day, with dispatches from Commander BLAIR, giving an official account of the affair at St. Louis. The reports already published are fully confirmed.

The steamship *Bienville*, having landed the Connecticut troops, leaves for New-York in the morning. There was a parade of the whole District Volunteer Militia to-day, numbering thirty-one hundred, seven battalians, under command of Col. STONE, of Massachusetts, Commander of the District troops. They formed at 12 o'clock at the different Battalion Head-quarters, and were in line on Franklin-square at half-past two o'clock. The whole division passed in front of the White House, where they were reviewed by the President, the Cabinet, Gens. SCOTT, MANSFIELD and THOMAS, with a large corps of military officers. They made a parade through the principal avenues, making a magnificent appearance. There was a presentation of a fine stand of colors to the National Rifles, by HUDSON TAYLOR, Esq. The President and the officers of the army complimented the whole brigade highly.

A member of the Rhode Island corps was shot through the arm to-day, and badly injured. It was an accident.

The Connecticut troops, encamped in the vicinity of the Seventh (New-York) Regiment, have a fine place. They made a very fine appearance on parade to-day in the streets. They are in for the war.

Nearly all the regiments made parades to-day and were reviewed by the various superior officers in the District. The President and Cabinet, with Gen. SCOTT, spent abou half the day reviewing troops. The New-York Fifth and Thirteenth paraded for the first time, and made a fine display. They are sworn in, and ready to serve for the war.

Ellsworth's Zouaves are in camp, something like a mile east of the Navy-yard, over the east branch of the Potomac. They were reviewed this afternoon by Chief-Engineer CROKER, of the New-York Fire Department. Mr. DECKER addressed them, encouraging them in well-doing. He spoke with regret of the few instances of insubordination, and assured them that their brethren in New-York have an interest in them, and in the position they have assumed for the protection of their country, its institutions and its flag. He said there was no doubt they would come off victorious in the cause of their country. He counselled them to obey their commander, Col. ELLSWORTH, who had the confidence of their friends in New-York. After the address the regiment went through with the battalion movements, much to their credit. If the opportunity offers, ELLSWORTH'S Zouaves will give a good account of themselves. Their friends in New-York need have no fears but that they will sustain the cause for which they have enlisted. The medical department of that regiment is in bad condition, owing to want of means and necessary arrangements. Surgeon GRAY thinks a few days will reform these faults and supply the necessities.

It is a matter of surprise that the Government does not give a better supply of tents. The surgeon's tent is a small ell tent, occupied by six beside himself. There is no hospital tent, and all those taken sick are brought into town, a distance of four miles, and placed in the Capitol Hospital or the infirmary. All these these things will be remedied in time, but exhibit exceeding laxity in the Government arrangements just now. More energy is needed on the part of the officers.

Secretary SEWARD gave an entertainment this evening to the field officers of the regiments now in Washington. It was a brilliant and pleasant reunion.

Messrs. IRA GOULD and son, of Montreal, have forwarded through Mr. GIDDINGS, our Consul-General in Canada, an offer for $1,000,000 treasury notes, at six per cent., and to pay the amount in drafts on BARING BROTHERS at three days' sight. Of course our capitalists will offer so much better terms as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from accepting this bid, but it does none the less credit to the Messrs. GOULD.

An alarm of fire to-night created much excitement. The conflagration was on the Maryland side and beyond the city limits.

One meets all sorts of people in Washington. For instance, in the hall at Willard's to-night I noticed NED BUNTLINE, Chevalier WYCKOFF, MATTHEW HALE SMITH, and T. FRANCIS MEAGHER.

At last the names of the New-York appointments seem to be definitely settled. Mr. DENNISTON will certainly be appointed Naval Officer, and GEO. F. SHERMAN one of the Appraisers. It is possible that DAVID WEBB and D. D. T. MARSHALL may be appointed to the two other Appraiserships. The appointment of Wakeman to the Surveyorship seems probable, but is not yet definitely determined. Mr. CISCO will be retained as Sub Treasurer. The appointment of Mr. DUNNING to the Superintendency of the Assay Office will be made permanent. This disposes of all the principal appointments. LEO.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13—10P. M.

The Post Office Department has just received a dispatch, stating that the bridges on the Philadelphia and Baltimore road were all completed today, and the road opened. They wanted the mails sent over that route as soon as possible. The Department replied that they would do so as soon as the time tables were received. They will start to-morrow. The route is now fully open, at which there is great rejoicing.

The oath of allegiance was made out for the Clerks in the Treasury and War Departments today.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 13—Midnight.

At 7 o'clock this evening, Gen. BUTLER took possession of Baltimore, with 1,500 of the Massachusetts Sixth, 500 of the New-York Eighth, and one section of Cook's Battery. There was no resistance. Thousands welcomed them to the city. They camped on Federal Hill.

Gen. BUTLER sent out a car to Frederick with seventy-five Massachusetts troops, to take ROSS WINANS and bring him to Annapolis, on a charge of treason.

Martial law is proclaimed at Baltimore.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13.

An event has recently transpired in Virginia which ought to be known throughout the entire length and breadth of New-England. Mr. SPEAR, a native of Maine, has been engaged for many years in the lumber business in the Old Dominion, and has employed for this purpose several hundred hands constantly. He owned several thousands of acres on the seaboard there, and has several large saw-mills, which have been in constant operation. Recently he left on a short visit to his native State, and when he returned he found that his entire force had been seized by the Virginia authorities and put in prison. The condition of their release was an enlistment in the C. S. A. Army, otherwise they would remain in durance vile. Several, under this threat enlisted, but the majority remain confined and are treated with the greatest ignominy.

Mr. SPEAR repaired at once to New-York, and obtained an interview with Gen. WOOL. He also had two interviews with the Vice-President. The General advised him to go at once to Washington, and provided him with the strongest letters to the President, Mr. SEWARD and Mr. CAMERON. He is here now. The Cabinet listen, think it a very hard case, but have done nothing. Mr. SPEAR has told them that if they will provide steamers, he will agree to attempt the recovery of his men—over an hundred—by force, if necessary. The Cabinet are apparently in a fog about it. It would seem as though they were afraid of offending Virginia. Virginia is not troubled with any such scruples towards the Federal Government.

There are *four* important points in this matter. First, that these men are citizens of the United States, and have *never* voted in Virginia; second, that Mr. SPEAR, while engaged in a peaceable business, has been deprived, through men in arms against the United States, of property worth over half a million; third, that one of the men claimed the protection of Lord LYONS as a British subject, and has been released, as I am assured, by order of Gov. LETCHER; fourth, that while England, through her Minister here, acts promptly in the case of *one man only*, the United States is absolutely inert while over a hundred of her tried and loyal citizens are threatened with impressment into a rebel army, or have the alternative of imprisonment for the remainder of their lives.

It becomes absolutely necessary to ask, in view of the above *facts*, whether we have a Government? whether the President and his civil and military advisers comprehend the real state of the crisis? and whether they have the nerve to back up the people of the Free States, who have in three weeks subscribed $23,000,000? or whether the great people are ahead of the powers that are here, and will have to rise in their might and speak with thunder tones that this war *must* be prompt, vigorous and aggressive, since all lamb-like councils and paternal admonitions are, and have been, thrown away, like "pearls before swine."

Since my letter of May 4th, we have increased our force as follows:

Twenty-eighth, New-York, Sunday, Minié Muskets about	800
First, New-Jersey, Monday, Flint-locks, altered	
Second, New-Jersey, Monday, Flint-locks, altered	
Third, New-Jersey, Tuesday, Flint-locks, altered	
Fourth, New-Jersey, Tuesday, Flint locks, alter'd	4,000
Fourth, Pennsylvania, Wednesday, about	900
Salem Zouaves, Thursday	66
Third Infantry, U. S. A., Friday, (Texas troops,) say	500
Cavalry, (not mounted,) U. S A., Friday	400
Gen. Sherman's Battery, Thursday, four field howitzers, six 12-pounders	92
One Regiment just arrived, May 12	800
Total	7,558
Statement May 4	13,700
Total	21,258
Sixth Massachusetts, Relay House, May 5 / Eighth Massachusetts, four companies, left May 11, also for Relay House	1,200
Now in Washington	20,058

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PPESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 3.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued a circular to all collectors, surveyors and other officers of the Customs, precisely similar to that recently addressed to those on the Northern and Northwestern waters, in relation to commerce with the insurrectionary States, and with the following addition: Among the prohibited supplies are included coals, telegraphic instruments, wire, porus cups, platina, sulphuric acids, zincs and all other telegraphic material.

It is satisfactorily ascertained that the whole number of troops in Virginia does not exceed 30,000, of which one fifth are in Richmond. This information is reliable.

Very few appointments to office are now made, but according to present indications, there is reason to believe that GEORGE DENNISON will soon be commissioned as Naval Officer, and ABRAM WAKEMAN, Surveyor of the port of New-York.

Not only naval, but a large number of military officers who hastily resigned during a panic, have applied to be reinstated, but without success in any case; for the reason, as stated, that the Administration does not want men of doubtful loyalty,

As early as March last, the President issued an order, to the Commander of the forces on the Florida coast to exercise the stern authority upon the Islands of Key West, Tortugat, and Santa Rosa, which is authorized by the recent proclamation.

The ultimate direction of the troops now here, and daily arriving, is a matter of conjecture, the Administration, in those matters, keeping its own counsels. There is, however, no doubt of the fact that among other vigorous measures determined by the Administration is the construction of from 40 to 50 gunboats, by contract, for operation in shallow waters.

The District of Columbia militia, nearly all uniformed on horse and foot, paraded this afternoon, making a good appearance and exhibiting fine material for active service. They were reviewed by the President and Cabinet.

The First Connecticut Regiment arrived here by sea late last night and to-day, and met with a warm reception.

The *Cahawba* is expected soon with additional troops from that State.

Among other daily tenders of troops, a gentleman dispatched hither for the purpose, is that of the Irish Brigade, by Maj MULLIGAN, of Illinois. They are all well drilled and anxious for service anywhere. They were crowded out of the State requisition.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

FOR WASHINGTON THROUGH BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13.

It is understood that Col. LEWIS' Regiment (First Infantry) will receive marching orders to-morrow, through Baltimore, southward. They are fully equipped.

If Col. LYLE's Regiment can be got ready, it will also be sent off to morrow, under command of Gen. CADWALLADER. They lack knapsacks and cartridge boxes.

RESUMPTION OF COMMUNICATION.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

Three locomotives came over the Philadelphia Road this morning nearly to Canton Bridge, which will be ready for use in the course of the day. Telegraph poles are being replaced, and there is a prospect of an immediate resumption of full communication by this route.

A TRAIN THROUGH BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

A train from Philadelphia came through this afternoon with mails and passengers. It was hailed with evident satisfaction by the people along the route, and as it passed through the city many expressions of welcome were given. The national flag was displayed at various parts of the city to-day, the prohibition having been removed. The citizens have been all day in expectation of the arrival of troops over the Northern Central road, but thus far none have arrived.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

The regular route is now opened from New-York for through travel South, to Baltimore and Washington; and by mail and steam, *viâ* Wheeling and Parkersburgh, to all Western and Southwestern points.

THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

EIGHTH DAY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, May 6.

Congress met to-day at noon, and was opened with prayer.

The journals of the preceding day were read and confirmed.

After the call of States,

Mr. BROOKE, of Mississippi, presented the ordinance passed by the Virginia State Convention, adopting the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States of America, and also the resolution passed by the same Convention, authorizing the appointment or election of Commissioners to this Congress. Mr. BROOKE said that Messrs. HUNTER, RIVES, BURKENBROUGH, STAPLES and CAMERON had been selected as Commissioners, and that two of those gentlemen, Messrs. BURKENBROUGH and STAPLES, were now present, and he desired that they be invited to take seats in the Convention.

Mr. RHETT, of S. C., moved that Congress go into secret session, and that the Virginia Commissioners now present be invited to remain in the hall.

This motion prevailed, and Congress went into secret session.

VIRGINIA ADMITTED.

The only business transacted in secret session, and which has been made public, is the admission of Virginia into the Government of the Confederate States. Two of her members, Messrs. BARKENBROUGH and STAPLES, were sworn in and participated in the proceedings of Congress.

MOVEMENTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

TRENTON, Monday, May 13.

The Governor is still receiving offers from all parts of the State from Companies anxious to volunteer for three years. Four Companies (the first on the list for the service) are now here quartered at the Arsenal. It is expected that two Regiments for three years' service will be called for from this State, and they are ready at a moment's notice. As soon as the requisition is made on the Governor they will be embodied, thoroughly equipped and ready for efficient service.

The four regiments for State service, authorized by the Legislature, will not be raised until the Governor deems their services necessary. No steps have been yet taken for that purpose.

The act appropriating to the families of married volunteers $6 a month, and to unmarried volunteers $4, has not yet been signed by the Governor. It was passed in the last hour of the session—in the midst of much confusion—and requires close and critical examination before it becomes a law.

The following bills passed by the Legislature have been approved by the Governor:

To authorize the City of Newark to borrow money to aid the families of volunteers mustered into the service of the United States.

Similar bills for Trenton, Jersey City, Rahway, Camden and Bordentown.

To authorize a loan of $2,000,000 and a State tax of $100,000.

For the defence of the State—authorizing the Governor to raise four regiments, purchase arms, artillery, &c.

Equalizing the military divisions of the State.

To perfect the Apportionment bill, passed at the last session—correcting an error made in the engrossed bills.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WHEELING.

WHEELING, Monday, May 13.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock.

WM. B. SINN, of Preston Co., was appointed temporary Chairman.

A motion was made by Gen. JACKSON, of Wood County, to admit all gentlemen present from Northwestern Virginia to seats on the floor of the Convention.

The motion was opposed by Mr. CARLILE, on the ground that such a course would be inconsistent with their purposes as a deliberative body; that they were here to determine upon some action to insure the safety of Northwestern Virginia, where alone a Virginian could raise his voice in behalf of the Federal Union.

Mr. JACKSON, Jr. contended that they were not here assembled to take any definite action to establish a provisional Government, or to form a new State; that such a movement would be premature before the vote of the people on the question of ratifying the ordinance passed by the Richmond Convention.

After some discussion the motion of Gen. JACKSON was withdrawn, and the motion of Mr. HUBBARD, to appoint a committee of one from each county, to whom should be referred the subject of representation in the Convention, and also to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, was carried.

Subsequently it was moved and carried that the delegation from each county select its member of the committee.

The Convention then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, and the Committee reported favorably to the admission of delegates from twenty-five Counties to seats. Permanent officers were appointed and resolutions adopted appointing a Committee on State and Federal Relations.

Before its apoption a discussion took place between Gen. J. J. JACKSON, of Wood County, who thought it division of the State premature, and JOHN S. CARLISLE, who said we must have immediate and prompt action. He wanted no paper resolves.

The Convention then adjourned until morning.

The ceremonies of hoisting a flag over the Custom-house this afternoon were very imposing. Thousands of people were on the ground; the national airs were sung and speeches were made by J. S. CARLISLE and others.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock. Mr. FLESHER of Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Permanent Organization, submitted a partial report, recommending for permanent President Dr. JOHN W. MOSS, of Wood, and also a list of Vice-Presidents, comprising one from each county represented, and also three Secretaries.

The report was adopted.

On taking the Chair, the President returned his thanks for the honor conferred. He alluded to the momentous nature of their proceedings. The destinies of thousands were involved in their action, and he expressed the hope that their deliberations would be conducted with that solemnity befitting the occasion, and that they would be characterized by that spirit of harmony and conciliation so necessary to the success of any movement that might be inaurated by the Convention.

On motion, it was resolved that the Ministers of the Gospel of Wheeling be requested to open the proceeding each day with prayer. On motion, the Committee of arrangements were authorized to appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms and two Doorkeepers. On motion of Mr. CARLILE, the Convention decided to hold two sessions daily.

Pending the deliberations of the Committee on Credentials, J. J. JACKSON, of Wood, addressed the Convention. He took conservative grounds, holding that the citizens held a double allegiance to the State and to the Federal Government; and he desired to advocate a middle ground, which he believed was the ground of safety; but when the time came he should advocate a division of Virginia. He spoke in terms of the deepest censure of the course of the Richmond Convention, but he thought the call of this Convention premature; that it should not have assembled until after the vote on the question of adopting the ordinance of secession had been declared, and the fact known that a majority sustained it; and in the mean time the question should be fully discussed before the people. He believed that if a unanimous feeling in Western Virginia favored a separation, the Richmond Convention would grant it. He desired to have North-Western Virginia stand between the North and the South, and prevent aggressions by either upon the other. The action he advocated was that the Convention pass resolutions declaring that the rights of North-western Virginia had been disregarded, showing that it possessed nothing in common with Eastern Virginia, and demanding, should the people sustain the act of Secession, that they be released from their obligations to the State.

Mr. CARLISLE replied to Gen. JACKSON. He said he had not supposed that they come here to pass paper resolutions. They in the interior were engaged in a death struggle. This Convention could not plunge Northwestern Virginia into revolution, as the gentleman supposed, by the usurpation of the people's power. They were in revolution to-day, and he had supposed that the mission of this Convention was to protect the people of Northwestern Virginia from that revolutionary movement, and the consequences flowing from it. Their limited territory was sure, the only portion of the State not under military despotism, and even now the order had gone forth and was attempted to be executed, by which they were to share the same fate that had been imposed upon other portions of the Commonwealth. It was done in the name of JOHN LETCHER; but did they not know that the Senate Chamber at Richmond had created a military Government over the people. They were calling upon volunteer soldiers to rendezvous at Grafton and at Parkersburgh in their midst, and unless prevented troops would be among them on the 23d to prevent their volunteering against the act of secession. In Lewis County they are now drilling in the streets. In Braxton they were ready to take up the line of march. In Barbour the Union meeting called to send delegates to this Convention had been broken up, and this in counties which were overwhelmingly Union, because the Secessionists had been armed by the State, and the Union men were without arms. No people who contented themselves with paper resolves when bayonets were bristling about them, ever preserved their freedom, nor ever could they. The General Government never would invade Virginia. It had not the power nor the disposition to do so; but it would do its utmost in the exercise of its constitutional duty to protect the people of Virginia in their liberties, if they would but call upon the General Government to do it. [Applause.] Mr. CARLISLE then condemned the action of the Richmond Convention, and denied that the people of Virginia had ever done any act placing her in an attitude of hostility to the General Government. [Applause.] The Committee on Credentials then reported the presence of delegates from twenty-five different counties; also, in favor of admitting any citizen from Western Virginia to seats on the floor, and restricting the vote of each county to the vote of the county at the late Presidential election, upon the call of twenty five members, but in all other cases the vote to be taken in the usual manner. The report was adopted.

Mr. TARR, of Brooke, offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a Committee of one member from each county represented in this Convention be appointed by the President as a committee on State and Federal Relations, to whom shall be referred all resolutions of this body looking at action by this Convention. Adopted.

Mr. WILLEY, of Monongahela addressed the Convention, taking similar grounds to Gen. JACKSON.

The Chair addressed the delegations from the different counties to assist him in making up the Committee of Federal Relations, which occupied the remainder of the session. The Convention then adjourned.

A large majority in the Convention are favorable to the separation from the State, or the establishment of a Provisional Government under the protection of the Federal Government.

The city is crowded. There is immense enthusiasm, and Union sentiment is increasing in Northwestern Virginia. There was speaking to-night from the balcony of the McLure House for three hours.

E. F. U.

IMPORTANT FROM ST. LOUIS.

THE RECENT COLLISION BETWEEN THE MOB AND THE TROOPS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 13.

An official statement, published this morning, says the first firing at Camp Jackson, on Friday evening, was some half-dozen shots near the head of the column of the First Regiment, headed by a volley of stones and a pistol shot from the crowd. No one was hurt at this point. The second firing occurred from the rear of the column guarding the prisoners. The crowd here was large and very abusive, and one man discharged three barrels of a revolver at Lieutenant FAXON, of the regular service, many of the mob cheering him and drawing revolvers and firing at the troops. The man who commenced the attack then laid his pistol across his arm and was taking deliberate aim at Lieut. FAXON, when he was thrust through with a bayonet and fired upon at the same time, and instantly killed. The column then moved on, having received orders to march, and the company, being assaulted by the crowd and several of them shot, halted and fired, causing the deaths already reported. The order was then given by Capt. LYONS to cease firing, which was promptly obeyed.

The principal arms taken from Camp Jackson were four large-size howitzers, two ten inch mortars, a large number of ten-inch shells ready charged, some 5,000 United States muskets, supposed to be a portion of those taken from the Baton Rouge Arsenal.

A thousand people left the city yesterday afternoon in consequence of the reports of insubordination among the German troops, and their threats to burn and sack the city, but the appearance of Gen. HARNEY's proclamation in a great measure restored confidence, and many of those who left will probably return to day.

The city is now quiet, and the highest hopes are entertained that no further disturbance will occur.

Twenty-two persons are known to have been killed at Camp Jackson. The following are eighteen who have been identified; John Swelkerhardt, Caspar H. Glencoe, John Waters, Thomas A. Haven, Mrs. Ieenhower, J. J. Jones, P. Doane, Erie Wright, Henry Jungle, James McDonald, Walter McDowell, Nicholas Bubblach, Francis Wheelow, Job Carter, James Bodsen, Emma Semers, Mrs. Mecauliffe.

Three of these were soldiers belonginging to the Southwest expedition, and were going as prisoners captured at Camp Jackson.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 13—P. M.

This report in this city on Saturday and yesterday, that Gen. HARNEY disapproved of the action of Capt. LYON, in reference to the capture of Camp Jackson, is authoritatively denied this morning. He not only approved of the whole proceeding, but compliments that officer for the prompt and admirable manner in which he executed the orders of the Government.

Reliable information from Jefferson City says that nearly all the objectionable features in the Military bill, which has been debated during secret session, has been materially amended; but when the news of the capture of Camp Jackson reached the city, the amendments were immediately reconsidered, and the original bill passed both Houses by large majorities; also, that no secession ordinance had been brought before the House, nor was such act contemplated.

The Legislature has passed and the Governor signed a bill providing a military fund to arm the State. This fund will include receipts from assessments for the years 1860 and '61, after the regular expenses of the Government have been paid. The war loan demands from the Banks and from individuals, 15 cents on $100, and the million dollars worth of bonds. The bill also authorizes the Governor to establish an armory in the Penitentiary, for the manufacture of arms and munitions of war.

The city has been quiet and orderly to-day, and the citizens generally have been engaged in their usual avocations.

Capt TROTTER's battalion of regulars are still quartered in the city, and will be kept here as long as the Police Commissioners consider their presence necessary for the preservation of the peace.

The troops at Camp Bassel, near Caseyville, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, are the Twelfth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, under command of Col. MCARTHUR, of Chicago.

A telegraph office was opened to-day, putting the Camp in direct connection with St. Louis, and all the Eastern points.

The *Evening Journal* publishes a statement, signed by Gen. FROST and his Staff, explaining why Camp Jackson was surrendered. They say there were only five rounds of ammunition in the camp, and neither arms nor provisions enough to supply the force. Eight hundred men were under their command.

To have attempted resistance, surrounded as they were by 6,000 to 8,000 troops, well armed with every appliance of war, would been mere suicide, and retreat was impossible, they being without means of transportation or provisions, and no credit to procure either. They censure the State authorities for not paying its just military debts and proper supplies could be procured and pronounce Capt. LYON's demand illegal, unconstitutional and unwanton, trampling under foot the laws of our common country. It is estimated that 10,000 persons left the city yesterday. A perfect panic is raging in some quarters, almost the entire streets being deserted.

IMPORTANT FROM HARPER'S FERRY

NUMBER AND CONDITION OF THE SECESSION TROOPS.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, May 13.

A person employed in the special service visited Harper's Ferry, last week, and reached Chambersburgh to-day. He reports that the troops concentrated at that post number 6,000 altogether, about three-fourths of them armed. Most of these are well armed, but the balance are not armed at all. Only two hundred Kentuckians are there now, and one Company of South Carolinians.

The resident militia of Harper's Ferry are very restive under existing circumstances.

Only one day's provisions was on hand, supplies having been cut off from Western Virginia by the Western Virginians. The supplies within reach any where in the surrounding country must be exhausted within two weeks.

The troops positively have not got more than one thousand stand of arms from the wreck of the Arsenal, and some of these are in bad condition. They cannot manufacture more than twelve rifles per day.

They have only six hundred men this side of the Potomac. They have not erected any batteries on the Maryland side, and show no disposition to erect any. All the preparations indicate defensive purposes on their part, and no disposition to make a forward movement. They must be provisioned, or retreat.

This, however, does not contradict the probable advance of the main Confederate Army by that route on Southern Pennsylvania, when JEFF. DAVIS discovers the impossibility of breaking Gen. SCOTT's lines around Washington.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE STATE BOARD.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 13.

E. D. MORGAN, Jr., son of Gov. MORGAN, has resigned his office on the Staff as Aid-de-Camp, and Capt. EDMUND SCHRIVER, late Captain of Second Artillery and Assistant Adjutant-General in the United States Army, is appointed in his place, with the rank of Colonel.

Three more regiments—the Eighth, Ninth, and Buffalo Regiments, were organized by the Board today. Gov. MORGAN will forward five of the thirty regiments as soon as they are armed and equipped for the service of the United States, but no more of the present uniformed force of the State will be forwarded for three months' service unless by special order of the Federal Government.

The Sixteenth Regiment of volunteers, organized by the Board, have elected THOS. E. DAVIS, of New-York City, Colonel. Col. D. is a native of St. Lawrence County, and a graduate of West Point and saw three years' service under Gen. TAYLOR. Dr. SAMUEL MARCH, of Potsdam, a graduate of the Norwich Military College, has been elected a Colonel, and Col. BUEL PALMER, of Clinton County, Major. The companies composing the regiment are under the following Captains: David Hering of Ogdensburgh, Frank Palmer of Plattsburgh, James M. Pomgroy of Pottsdam, L. Stetson of Plattsburgh, N. M. Curtis of Depeyster, J. C. Gilmore of Pottsdam Wood of Chary, Gibson of Stockholm, Seaver of Malone, and George Parker of Gouverneur. It is known that the Northern regiment is composed of lumbermen, river drivers, farmers and mechanics, and all are famous as marksmen.

MOVEMENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Monday, May 13.

The report that three or four additional Massachusetts Regiments would be accepted for three years is hailed with great favor, by the large military force in the city and forts, who were getting impatient of delay. The First Boston Regiment, composed mainly of well-drilled and thoroughly equipped city companies, tendered its services among the very first. The Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, mainly quartered in the harbor forts, are full, and making progress in drill. The new Flying Artillery company, under Major COBB, will be in efficient fighting condition in a few days.

ORGANIRATION OF NURSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT—MILITARY HOSPITAL.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that the free services of Miss D. L. DIX are accepted by the War Department, and that she will give, at all times, all necessary aid in organizing military hospitals for the care of the sick or wounded soldiers, aiding the chief surgeons by supplying nurses and substantial means for the comfort and relief of the suffering; also, that she is fully authorized to receive, control, and disburse special supplies bestowed by individuals or associations for the comfort of their friends or the citizen soldiers from all parts of the United States.

Given under the seal of the War Department, this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty one, and of the independence of the United States eighty-fifth.

Signed,
SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

ARMY HOSPITAL SERVICE.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 1, 1861.

This Department cheerfully and thankfully recognizing the ability and energy of Miss D. L. DIX, in her arrangements for the comfort and welfare of the sick soldier in the present exigency, requests that each of the ladies who have offered their services as nurses, would put themselves in communication with her before entering upon their duties, as efficient and well-directed service can only be rendered through a systematic arrangement. It is further suggested that the ladies exert themselves to their fullest extent, in purchasing or supplying hospital shirts for the sick; also articles of diet, which may be preserved, as delicacies may be needed for individual cases, and such as cannot be supplied at an hour's notice. Miss DIX's residence is No. 305 Twelfth street, between E and F.

Respectfully,
(Signed.) R. C. WOOD,
Acting Surgeon General.

DUTIES OF NURSES.

WASHINGTON CITY, Saturday, May 4, 1861.

The great number of humane persons impelled by self-sacrificing benevolence to offer their services as nurses, in the event of necessity, in the military hospitals, makes it proper to communicate a few facts briefly through the medium of the Press:

1. It is the wish of the Acting-Surgeon-General that qualified persons communicate their names and residence to the writer; and as no serious sickness exists at present, they are respectfully requested not to proceed to Head-quarters at Washington, or elsewhere, till such time as their valuable aid may be needed, when immediate notice will be given.

2. It is believed that all who offer as nurses, do so with the understanding that this is a *free service*, looking for no pecuniary recompense, and the writer respectfully and earnestly suggests that all who enter on the work be provided with the means of sustaining all their personal expenses—especially as by the army regulations no provision is made for such service.

"The Matrons" allowed for each regiment are laundress, for special work, and in the hospitals have charge of the linen, bandages, &c., &c., which they wash and prepare for use.

With respectful consideration,
(Signed,) D. L. DIX.

NOTICE.

Benevolent ladies desiring to furnish means for increasing the comforts and benefit of Easterly established Military Hospitals, will insure success by consulting surgeons of practical knowledge and experience in their vicinity.

Pillows of various sizes, and of various materials, for various purposes, will be of much use. At present, the stock of flannel body garments and of warm socks, is quite deficient, and already in request.

Very respectfully, D. L. DIX.
No. 305 Twelfth-street, Washington City.

[*For Additional Rebellion News, see Eighth Page.*]

CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE CAPITAL.

Judicious Appointments—The Number of Troops in Virginia—The Triumph Over the Mob in Baltimore—Southern Movements and Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 11, 1861.

Two recent appointments to office in this City have given much gratification to the public. I allude to that of Mr. J. J. COOMBS, as one of the Board of Supervisors in the Patent Office, and to that of Mr. CLEPHANE, as Postmaster. The former as an able and indefatigable writer and speaker, and the latter as the energetic Secretary of the Clubs for the distribution of documents, have rendered essential service to the Republican cause. It is singular that a majority of the citizens, without distinction of party, prefer Mr. CLEPHANE, a decided if not an ultra Republican, to any one of his Whig or Democratic competitors. In like manner, nearly the whole town was anxious to see Mr. COOMBS appointed District Attorney, and failing in that, is highly gratified at the position given him. It is conceded by the liberal men of all parties, that the men who have borne the heat and burden of the day should be thought of before those who came in at the eleventh hour.

Various rumors are afloat in regard to the number of troops in Virginia, the estimates varying from ten to fifty thousand. An intelligent gentleman from Fairfax County thinks that the number will not exceed ten thousand, armed and equipped for actual service. Another Virginian thinks there are twenty thousand between Richmond and Washington; while a third, who seems to labor under much excitement, declares that there are twenty-five thousand encamped on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, in Fairfax County, only a few miles from Washington.

Doubtless the truth, as usual, lies between these extremes; but much nearer to the minimum than the maximum estimate. The Secretary of State is said to have given the quietus to one of these exaggerated statements, by reminding the excited individual of the difficulty and delay attending the transportation of troops from the North, *with* a Commissariat, and pointing to the absurdity of the idea that the Secessionists could have done a great deal better without one.

It is quite possible that there may be fifty thousand men belonging to military companies in Virginia, but three fourths of them are quietly residing on their farms, and only don the military costume on certain drill days. This state of things would be all-sufficient to cause the rhetoric of the Virginia newspapers and stump orators to bristle with bayonets, and their fertile fancies can easily transform the whole State into a military encampment.

The passage of fourteen hundred United States troops through Baltimore, on Thursday, amid the acclamations of the people, constitutes an epoch in the war long to be remembered. It was a peaceful triumph over the secession mob, and furnishes an instructive lesson for the future. The Marylanders are as high spirited as their more Southern brethren, and with far more wealth, and with all the advantages of concentrated force of numbers, we have seen the Secessionists of the State gracefully surrender the control of the greatest city in the South without firing a gun in their defence.

There has been a good deal of complaint in regard to the scanty provision made for the soldiers on their arrival here, which has not been entirely without foundation; though they have to a great extent been unavoidable. It is but fair to suppose that the best intentions govern those having charge of the Commissariat, and their failure to satisfy the expectations of the soldiers, may be attributed mainly to inexperience, or to the inherent difficulties of the case. I have heard very severe censures passed upon them, in which I am not prone to join, because I can see no unworthy motive for the delays in finding quarters and in furnishing provisions. The soldiers appear cheerful and contented, and most of the complaints come from the solicitude of the public.

In the general dearth of business in the great cities one would suppose that tents and clothing enough to equip the whole of the new levies might be supplied in a week, and I confess I cannot understand why each regiment is not fully provided with camp equipage before leaving home, or at least, before reaching this city, or whatever field of active service.

About ten days ago there was a general stampede of Southern families from this city, caused by the exaggerated estimate they placed upon the power of the rebels. Believing in the gasconade of the Richmond and other Southern papers, they confidently expected to see the city bombarded ere this, and hence their hasty flight. This panic has now subsided, and there no longer exists an apprehension of danger at this point. On the contrary, Washington is now felt to be safer than the country around it, and families who took refuge in the vicinity are beginning to return. The panic is now transferred to the Virginia shore, and the Alexandrians are said to be in the greatest trepidation. The people of Richmond are also throwing up redouts, and taking other precautions against immediate attack.

There is a rumor that the Montgomery Congress have resolved to remove the capital of the Confederate States to Richmond. This, if true, is no doubt a piece of bravado, since Richmond would be entirely too far North and East for the permanent Capital of the Southern States, and the location would not be satisfactory to a large majority of the people. If, however, the measure should be adopted, the Confederate Congressmen will very probably scamper away much faster than they come. No doubt their resources at Montgomery are pretty thoroughly exhausted, and in a pecuniary point of view it would probably be a shrewd move to come to Richmond. Virginia is in debt, and her credit is very low, but her bonds may still be sold for forty cents on the dollar. This is some consolation, at least.

The readers of the TIMES will be gratified to know that Mr. SIMONTON and his lady are in no immediate danger from their serious accident.

OBSERVER.

A Trip Over the Military Route from New-York to Washington—The Railroad Battery, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 9, 1861.

In these military times, every incident pertaining thereto is interesting, especially to the patrons of your journal, and having just accomplished a trip over the military route from New-York to this place, a sketch is herewith forwarded.

On stepping on board the cars at Jersey City, among the *compagnons du voyage* were Hon. JOHN P. HALE and Gen. BEASLEY, of New-Hampshire, and a number of the recent graduates from the West Point Military Academy. Mr. HALE, it appears, was on his route to this place in obedience to the request of the President, to prepare matters, for the coming session of Congress, for the Committee on Naval Affairs, of which he is Chairman. He was placid and complacent on the state of our national affairs, and spoke charmingly of the prospects and ultimate favorable issue from the difficulties which surround our country. He is fully prepared for any emergency, and looks fully recruited for undertaking all the labor which is before him.

After the usual four hours' ride to Philadelphia, as the boat touched the wharf, a number of policemen were observed mysteriously moving about, as though intent on some important mission. This was soon explained by the seizure of the above-mentioned West Point graduates, who had been accused by a telegraphic message of being Southern Secessionists, on their way to join the rebel army, having in their possession a quantity of small arms. The young gentlemen were handled rather roughly by the Philadelphia Police, and, as every one who knew anything of the matter thought, without any adequate cause.

They were taken to the Mayor's Office and closely questioned as to their intentions, which proved entirely satisfactory, and they were allowed to proceed on their way to Washington. When the true state of the case was known, it became evident that these young graduates had become the victims of the malicious mischief of one of their fellows, who had remained behind in New-York, and for some unknown cause vented his spleen by sending the telegraphic message to Philadelphia to the effect above stated.

Yesterday morning the Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers embarked on the cars from Philadelphia for Perrysville. They numbered eight hundred men, and were fully equipped. Their appearance was fine, and denoted strength and endurance beyond most of the recruits which have gone to the wars, for it appeared that most of them were the sons and relatives of the farmers of the Old Keystone. All along the line of the march through the principal streets of the city, the people, who had assembled in thousands, cheered them, and wished them "God speed." Many tears were shed by fathers and mothers who were there to bid their sons a hasty farewell.

As our train was leaving Philadelphia, we passed the flying artillery car which has been prepared to go through Baltimore. It is a fearful machine, and will do terrible execution should it be called into active service. The car is boiler iron, and bullet-proof, with port-holes front, rear, and sides. Six mounted howitzers show their death-dealing mouths, with thirty men to handle them. This car will not leave until the road is open to Baltimore.

The railroad from Philadelphia to Perrysville is under military surveillance, and passengers are treated with the utmost courtesy. Though the route to Washington is lengthy and tedious, people are not disposed to complain under the existing state of the times.

You will hear again from me before I leave. S.

From Sagua Le Grande.

Capt. BERRY, of the schooner *Mountain Avenue*, arrived yesterday, reports:

SAGUA LE GRANDE, Saturday, May 2.

Sugar and Molasses freights $4 per hhd., and foreign vessels demand the best freights, owing to the troubles existing in the United States.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 28, 30, 41.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 8, 58, 2, 68, 69, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 7, 13, 20, 54, 1, 3, 81, 82. Enumerated motions.

CIRCUIT—*Part II.*—Nos. 1115, 1187, 339, 439, 1015, 1077, 1205, 1229, 1241, 1249, 1253, 617, 373, 839½, 365, 951, 478, 1263, 1267, 1269.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 154, 427, 297, 1177, 1611, 1369, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1789, 1793, 1795. *Part II.*—Nos. 886, 380, 1186, 1284, 1457, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1476, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 780, 714, 2969, 1140, 2981, 820, 894, 899, 1074, 1158, 1162, 1163, 1165, 1168, 1169. *Part II.*—Nos. 450, 557, 1128, 931, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 498, 499, 529, 881, 901, 1774.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Nelson.

COPYRIGHT—AUTHOR—ASSIGNEE.

Robert M. De Witt vs. James Brooks et al.—This was an action for an alleged infringement of copyright. The plaintiff claimed to be assignee of the copyright of the confession of the murderer and pirate Hicks, which the defendants had published in the New-York *Express*, of which they were the owners and publishers. The evidence of the plaintiff showed that the confession was taken down by a reporter from Hicks' own mouth, and that the plaintiff, under an agreement to pay part of the proceeds of the publication for the benefit of Hicks' wife, took an assignment of Hicks' right, and employed another party to put the confession into shape and prepare it for publication.

The Court held that, to entitle the plaintiff to recover, Hicks, their assignor, must have been the author of the book; that on the evidence he did nothing but furnish the material, and the intellectual or literary labor was entirely performed by the third party, who was employed to prepare those facts and that material for publication; that Hicks, therefore, was not the author of the book, and the plaintiff, as his assignor, could not maintain the action.

The Court, therefore, instructed the jury to find a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Runkle; for defendant, Mr. Bangs.

The Albany Bridge Contract—How Mr. Sharp Tried to Get it and was Sold.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Sutherland and Barnard.

Jacob Sharp vs. Wm. W. Wright and James McDonald.—This case has before been stated in the TIMES. The suit was brought to compel the repayment by Wright & McDonald to the plaintiff of $1,500, paid by him to them, and the cancelation of nine promissory notes made by him, and transferred to them, and for an injunction against their disposing of the notes. McDonald & Wright were the lowest bidders for the contract of building the Albany bridge; Sharp was the next lowest bidder.

The plaintiff alleges that he had agreed to give these defendants $1,500, and his nine promissory notes in consideration of their withdrawing their bid, and assisting him to obtain the contract; and that he put the checks and notes in their hands with the express understanding that if he failed in getting the contract they should be returned; that he did fail in getting the contract, through their fault in divulging the fact that they had sold out, but that the said defendants retained the money and notes.

The defendants allege, that the consideration for the money and notes was simply their withdrawal of their bid, and that they did withdraw it.

The plaintiff offered to show that the defendants divulged to the officers of the Bridge Company the fact of their sale to the plaintiff, which was objected to by the defendants, and ruled out. (Fol. 30.)

The plaintiff's counsel also asked the defendants, upon their cross examination, how they divided the notes and the money; which question was overruled, on the defendants' objection. (Fols. 44, 45, 46.)

Some other questions were objected to, and ruled out, which are hereafter referred to.

The Court decided that the evidence of the parties was irreconcilable, so that where they differed there could be no finding; that the contract being against public policy, the plaintiff could have no remedy, and dismissed the complaint; to all which the plaintiff excepted. He appeals from the judgment dismissing the complaint to this Court.

The case was now argued on appeal, and decision was reserved.

Field & Stuyter for plaintiff; H. W. Robinson opposed.

Alleged Railroad Negligence—A Heavy Verdict.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

David O. Nichols vs. the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this case on the morning of the 9th of August, 1858, was riding on the seat with the driver of a one horse Sixth-avenue car. He wished to get off, and requested the driver to stop. Accordingly, the horse was checked to a walk, and the plaintiff rose to his feet for the purpose of springing off when the car was at rest. Just then, however, the horse suddenly started, and threw the plaintiff on the track in front of the car, and under the wheels thereof. The wheel striking him in the loins he was much bruised and injured internally; and now brought his action for damages. Plaintiff alleges that it was in consequence of the driver's carelessness that he was injured. On the other hand, the defendants deny carelessness and set up that the plaintiff caused the accident by his own negligence, in standing when the car was in motion.

Defendant's counsel upon this ground—that the plaintiff was guilty of negligence—asked that the complaint be dismissed. The Court however, said that the question of the carelessness of the parties was for the jury to pass upon. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $3,500.

Croin & Fowler for plaintiff; John Slosson & J. N. Platt for defendant.

Bitten by a Dog.

COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Hilton.

John Fagan vs. John L. Stoltz.—In December, 1859, the plaintiff went to defendant's place of business in Kent-avenue, where, upon going down cellar, he was set upon by a large dog and badly bitten. He now sues for damages.

The defence was that the dog was gentle, and also that he was chained; but that he was taught to keep away intruders, and as the plaintiff had gone where he should not go, the dog broke his chain and seized him. It was also set up that the plaintiff was told not to go down cellar, for he would be bitten. Plaintiff denied that he was so told.

Verdict not in.

J. B. Fogarty for plaintiff; Jesse Fonda for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

SHOOTING A POLICEMAN.

In this Court, yesterday, before Justice MCCUNN, Mr. Garvin prosecuting for the people, David Sterling and Charles Tucker, indicted for felonious assault, were brought to the bar for trial.

Officer William Rob testified that on the morning of the 2d of May, at about 1 o'clock, in Roosevelt-street, he saw the prisoners troubling some sailors, and he therefore ordered them away; he went into a house near by and proceeded to load a pistol; the Officer and his companion were then called away on other business; two hours later, however, they met the prisoners again in the street; witness ordered Sterling home, telling him that he was a thief, and that no thief would be allowed out at that time of night; Sterling then walked away a short distance, followed by the witness, upon whom he soon turned and fired with a pistol; the ball passed through the officer's shield, (here shown, with the ball-hole in it,) and struck a button on his inside coat, denting it; at the same time Tucker turned and stabbed the witness with a dirk in his left arm. (The hole in the coat was here exhibited, as also the pistol, knife and bullet.) Witness, with Officer Flynn, then arrested the prisoners, who stoutly resisted, but were at length overcome, and taken to the Station-house; on arriving there, the witness unbuttoned his outside coat, when the bullet dropped upon the floor.

On cross-examination witness stated that Sterling had a short time before the affray been a witness against Flynn; and he (Rob) had testified at that time against Sterling's credibility, saying that he would not believe him under oath.

Officer Flynn next testified. His testimony was exactly the same as that of the first witness.

Officer Drew testified that, hearing the disturbance, he went to the scene of the conflict; he didn't arrive in season to see the fight, but arrested Tucker and took him to the Station house.

Officer Hoffman testified to having heard the report of a pistol, but didn't reach the spot till the affray was nearly over; he did, however, see Tucker make a thrust with the knife and then throw it away.

For the defence, *Timothy McCarty* testified, that about a week before the shooting he heard Officer Flynn threaten Sterling, who had spoken to him, that he "would club off the roof of his skull." Officer Flynn denied this statement.

Dr. Hodgman testified that when Sterling was brought to the Tombs he was considerably wounded about the head, and a bone of his hand was broken.

Witnesses were then introduced, who gave the prisoner a good character. The case occupied nearly the entire day, the cross-examinations having been very lengthy. The jury gave a verdict of guilty of felonious assault against Sterling, and simple assault against Tucker. The prisoners were remanded for sentence.

PICKPOCKETS IN LIMBO.

Wm. Fordham and George Morton, indicted for larceny from the person, pleaded guilty, and were sent to State Prison for two years each.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up.

CALENDAR.

For Assault and Battery—Silas L. Derrick.
For Felonious Assault—Stewart Dunn, Jr., Francis Goff, Mortimer O'Connell.
For Homicide—Lorenzo Stewart.
For False Pretences—Wm. Brown.
For Forgery—Alexander Riley, Philip G. Hadey, Robert Raney.
For Burglary—Charles Smith.
For Larceny—Thomas Kidd, Thomas McCabe, Daniel J. Murphy, Thomas Cosgrove.
For Receiving Stolen Goods—Rachel Myers.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

ROBERTSON, J.—*Schuschaud et al. vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.*—Motion denied, without costs.

Chauncey and Wife vs. The Same.—The like order.

Alsop vs. The Same.—The like order.

Illuis vs. The Same.—The like order.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. The Exchange Fire Insurance Company.—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

The People, &c. vs. Kolb et al.—Judgment for defendant, with liberty to amend.

Clark vs. Meigs, et al.—Judgment for defendant, with liberty to amend.

Mora et al. vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.—Judgment for plaintiff, with liberty to amend.

Hurlbert et al. vs. Graham et al.—Judgment of cancelation of notes on payment of costs.

HOFFMAN, J.—*Hyes vs. Carrington.*—Defendants are entitled to the order for their discharge.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

BRADY, J.—*Doyle vs. Doyle.*—Divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 13.

2,000 U.S.6s,'68Coupon	90	750 Erie Railroad	21
4,000 U.S.6s '81 Registd	88⅛	50 do.......s15	20¾
4,100 U.S.6s.'81Coupon	86⅛	50 Hud. River R...s10	35⅛
16,000 U.S 5s,'74Coupon	76	250 do	35⅛
1,000 Trs 12½c Notes	101½	300 Harlem Railroad	10⅛
2,000 Tenn.State6s,'90	46	50 Harlem R. Prefer'd	26
3,000 do.......s3	45⅛	50 do	26⅛
2,000 do.......s3	46	150 Mill. & Miss. R	9
40,000 Virginia St. 6's	45	50 Reading R......s30	30¼
10,000 do.......s5	44	200 do	30⅛
1,000 N. Car. St. 6's	55	50 do.......b60	30¾
2,600 do	54¼	300 do	30¼
5,000 Missouri St. 6's	37¾	50 Panama R	99
5,000 do	37½	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.c	63¼
9,000 do	37	100 do.......c	62¾
5,000 do	36⅛	300 do.......c	62⅛
1,000 do	36	50 do	62⅝
5,000 do	35⅛	100 do.......c	62⅞
48,000 do	35	100 do.......s3	62¾
13,000 do	35¼	50 do.......s10	61¾
1,000 Louisiana St. 6's	50	250 do.......s30	60⅛
2,000 Harlem 1st m. b.	97	500 do.......s10	62
5,000 M C. 8 ℘ c. 1st M. S F Con Bs	94	650 do.......c	63
1,000 Ill. Cen R Bs	91⅞	150 do.......c	63⅛
2,300 C.&N.W.S.F.bs.	71	66 Clev., Col.&Cin. R.	91⅛
2,000 Cle.&Tol.S F bs.	75	5 do	91
1,000 Gal &Chi. 1st M.	96⅛	750 Galena & Chi. R.s10	58¾
10 Bank of N. York	85	200 do	58⅛
10 Am. Ex. B'k	79	100 Clev. & Tol R	23
35 Pac. M. S.'p Co	68	150 Chic. & R'k I. R	35⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R....c	71¼	100 do.......s10	35⅛
100 do	71⅓	50 do	35¼
800 do	71⅛	50 C., Bur. & Q. R.s10	57

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U.S. 6s.'81,Reg.	88⅛	100 N. Y. CentralR.s15	71⅛
2,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Cou.	87	150 do	71¾
8,200 U. S. 6s, '67	87	50 Harlem R.	10⅛
2,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Reg.	76	250 Harlem R. Prefer'd	27
15,000 Tenn. St. 6's, 90	45	50 Mich. Cen. R	44⅛
35,000 do	45⅛	50 Ill.Cen. R Scrip	64
10,000 do.......s10	45	300 do	63⅛
100 Pacific M. St.Co.	68	50 do.......s15	62¼
1,000 Virginia St. 6s.s15	42⅛	50 Gal. & Chic R...s10	58⅞
6,000 do	44	100 Chic.& R. I. R...s10	36
2,000 Mo. State 6s	35¼	100 do.......b30	36¼
1,000 do	35⅛	200 Chic., Burl. & Q. R.	57

MONDAY, May 13—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York, for the month of April, were completed this afternoon, and we are now enabled to bring up our tables to the close of that month, completing ten months of the current fiscal or Treasury year of the United States, beginning July 1, 1860.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, during the month of April, 1861, were:

In Dutiable Goods, consumption direct	$5,393,809
In Dutiable Goods, bonded	4,187,678
In Free Goods	3,351,905
Total Foreign Merchandise	$12,933,392
Against April, 1860	16,922,178
Decrease this season	$3,988,786

There was also entered during the month foreign Gold and Silver of the value of $1,953,001, against only $49,186 the same month last year. The amount of goods of the previous importation withdrawn from Bonded Warehouse is $1,761,245, or $2,426,433 less than went into bond during the month; so that the total amount of foreign goods actually marketed in April is $10,506,959, against $14,866,138 marketed same month last season.

The Exports from New-York for the month of April, 1861, were:

In Domestic Produce	$9,255,648
Foreign Goods reëxported	441,357
Specie	1,412,674
Total clearances	$11,109,679

Against April, 1860:

In Domestic Produce	$6,638,682	
Foreign Goods reëxported	737,231	
Specie	2,995,502	$10,371,413
Increase of all Exports April, 1861		$738,266

We annex our usual summary by months of the Trade of ten months of the current Treasury year, comparing the corresponding months of the previous Treasury year:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1860-'61. From July 1, '60.	1859-'60. From July 1, '59.
July	$24,817,000	$27,111,000
August	25,798,000	24,301,000
September	16,005,000	16,459,000
October	15,703,000	12,987,000
November	14,974,000	14,728,000
December	15,079,000	18,724,000
January	19,565,000	21,528,000
February	14,068,000	19,166,000
March	12,658,000	23,495,000
April	12,933,000	16,922,000
Total ten months	$171,600,000	$195,421,000
Foreign Specie	25,100,000	2,242,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1860-'61. From July 1, '60.	1859-'60. From July 1, '59.
July	$7,525,000	$4,938,000
August	8,013,000	5,151,000
September	9,232,000	4,947,000
October	10,067,000	4,753,000
November	11,263,000	5,324,000
December	10,612,000	6,382,000
January	10,278,000	5,299,000
February	10,237,000	5,699,000
March	10,581,000	6,999,000
April	9,256,000	6,639,000
Total 10 months	$97,064,000	$56,130,000
Foreign reëxported	5,497,000	8,544,000
Together	$102,561,000	$64,674,000

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1860-'61. From July 1, '60.	1859-'60. From July 1, '59.
July	6,564,000	10,051,000
August	7,455,000	6,410,000
September	3,758,000	8,268,000
October	2,106,000	5,344,000
November	525,000	4,383,000
December	282,000	2,062,000
January	59,000	854,000
February	1,103,000	977,000
March	302,000	2,382,000
April	1,413,000	2,996,000
Total 10 months	$23,487,000	$43,727,000

EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—TEN MONTHS.

	1860-'61. From July 1, '60.	1859-'60. From July 1, '59.
Domestic Produce	$97,064,000	$56,130,000
Foreign reëxported	5,497,000	8,544,000
Specie	23,487,000	43,727,000
Total	$126,048,000	$108,401,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1860-'61. From July 1, '60.	1859-'60. From July 1, '59.
July	4,504,066	4,851,246
August	4,496,243	4,243,010
September	3,036,803	2,908,500
October	2,032,078	2,318,750
November	1794,748	2,157,164
December	1,171,862	2,843,388
January	2,059,202	3,899,166
February	2,528,736	3,378,043
March	2,489,926	3,477,545
April	1,643,261	2,444,367
Total 10 months	$26,359,525	$32,621,268

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1860-'61. From July 1, '60.		1859-'60. From July 1, '59.	
July 12	$1,514,884	July 13	$1,741,879
July 23	673,290	July 27	2,145,000
Aug. 2	988,678	Aug. 11	1,863,333
Aug. 13	1,003,381	Aug. 27	2,126,333
Aug. 23	798,833	Sept. 12	2,046,002
Sept. 2	934,533	Sept. 26	2,043,363
Sept. 12	791,661	Oct. 17	1,883,670
Sept. 23	1,202,657	Oct. 25	1,871,550
Oct. 14	870,157	Nov. 10	1,568,107
Oct. 20	992,484	Nov. 28	1,721,343
Oct. 23	810,225	Dec. 12	1,865,429
Nov. 2	1,241,989	Dec. 24	1,408,234
Nov. 14	911,620	Jan. 10	1,788,666
Nov. 26	1,087,071	Jan. 24	1,760,582
Dec. 3	822,419	Feb. 10	1,476,625
Dec. 14	1,083,213	Feb. 26	1,392,579
Dec. 25	1,225,219	Feb. 29	382,503
Jan. 3	1,455,385	March 11	1,198,711
Jan. 13	1,446,219	March 14	147,000
Jan. 25	1,246,029	March 25	898,730
Feb. 3	1,514,154	March 29	156,110
Feb. 12	1,052,313	April 10	1,146,211
Feb. 25	1,056,426	April 27	1,455,337
March 5	855,775	Total 10 ms.	$34,086,555
March 25	699,597		
April 3	996,445		
April 12	1,110,231		
April 24	884,577		
Total 10 ms.	$29,268,716		

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, May 11, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of May 4:

Decrease in Loans	$1,477,868
Increase in Specie	747,291
Increase in Circulation	7,842
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	97,414

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	May 12, 1860.	May 11, 1861.	May 4, 1861.
Capital	$69,433,000	$69,307,000	$69,307,000
Loans	126,184,532	123,132,298	124,610,156
Specie	22,780,387	38,801,545	38,054,254
Circulation	9,158,811	9,304,241	9,296,399
Gross Deposits	105,597,134	112,240,537	112,712,933
Exchanged	25,270,460	17,360,570	17,735,552
Undrawn	80,236,674	94,879,967	94,977,381
In Sub-Treas'ry	6,530,414	8,588,902	9,761,151

The Bank return shows that the heavy mercantile payments which ran off on the 4th of May have very considerably reduced the aggregate of Loans and Discounts. The Banks are not able to fill up their lines with the right sort of securities, and a further reduction in next week's report is not improbable. After that, however, some further new loans to the Government will probably come into the account. The Banks were never better able to accommodate the Treasury than under their present showing. The Specie Average is a rising one, on account of the delivery to-day of $755,000 from California.

Two European mails will be made up to-morrow. One for the *Adriatic*, direct from this port, for Galway, touching at St. Johns; the other for the Cunarder, from Boston, sailing on Wednesday forenoon. The brisk demand for exchange, from several important sources, for the last mail or two, induced the standard Bankers to advance their rates on London again to 106¼@106½ ℘ cent., which carried up Merchant bills to 105@105½ ℘ cent. In the latter, a fair business was done to-day at the advance, while there was a reluctance to pay the extreme price for Bankers' bills. The market closed firm in rates, but without the same decided action as for Saturday's mail. Some bills on London have been bought up for Government account, but our inquiries lead us to believe that the amount, as well as object of this remittance, has probably been exaggerated.

The official proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury for the $9,000,000 Funded Stock under the Act of Feb. 8, have been published. They state that the right is reserved to the Department to decline bids not regarded as advantageous to the Government. The bids must go in by 12 o'clock on the 21st of May. The money to be paid into the New-York, Boston or Philadelphia Sub-Treasury by the 25th of May.

The annual election of the New-York Stock Exchange took place this morning, when Washington R. Vermilye, was elected President; Moses A. Wheelock, first Vice President; E. S. Munroe, second do.; J. W. Bleecker, Treasurer; G. H. Brodhead, Secretary; and J. W. W. Munro, Assistant do. In the afternoon, the Exchange was honored by a visit, on invitation, by Col. (late Major) ANDERSON. This gallant officer was welcomed by the members of the Board with an earnestness of enthusiasm that elicited from him a few hearty and pertinent remarks, in response to the compliment.

The Stock Exchange, with two or three exceptions, was substantially the same in prices as on Saturday afternoon. There was a somewhat better tone to the market, and the closing quotations were noted steady by most of the Brokers. The main exception from Saturday was a fall of 2 ℘ cent. in Missouri Bonds, which suffer severely in credit from the reports that reach New-York from that State of the extreme probability of a default in the July interest. The other Border State Stocks were also weaker, but the supplies of Tennessees, Virginias, North Carolinas, &c., being less free on the market than Missouris, the price yields less rapidly. Virginias brought 45 cash and 44 seller a few days, and Tennessees 45@45½ ℘ cent. About $100,000 Missouris were done at from 37⅞ down to 35 ℘ cent., closing 35½ bid. The Share list was particularly marked only on Illinois Central, which continues active, and fluctuated up and down through the day from 62½ to 64½ ℘ cent., closing 64@64½ ℘ cent. late in the day. The sales, registered and by private contract, amounted to about three thousand shares. The difference allowed by some of the *short* sellers, as between the cash price and a few days' time is equal to ¼ ℘ cent. a day. The Cash Stock would not be called very secure in the ordinary course of the market, but for a week or two past the sales on short options have been so out of proportion to the Cash Stock placed at the command of the Brokers, that as these contracts now mature, from day to day, (and four or five thousand shares have been sent to England or taken up for English account in the meantime,) the difficulty of making deliveries sensibly tells upon the price of the stock. The other Railways close with a fair degree of steadiness, about as follows:

N. Y. Central	71⅛	Galena	58⅛
Illinois Central	64½	Rock Island	36
Erie	21	Toledo	23¼
Hudson	35⅛	Mich. Central	44⅛
Harlem Preferred	26¼	Mich. Guaranteed	27⅛
Pacific	68⅛	Harlem	10⅛
Reading	30¼	Missouris	35⅛

The following are the latest mail quotations for exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad street.

May.		Premium.	May.		Premium.
11	Philadelphia	Par.	10	Detroit	1 @ 1⅛
11	Boston	Par	10	Cincinnati	2 @ 2½
6	New-Orleans	Par @ ¾	10	Pittsburgh	3 @ 3½
6	Mobile	Par. @1	10	Canada	⅛ @ ¾
10	Baltimore	1¾ @ 2	10	Toledo	1 @ 1⅛
11	Washington	2 @ 5	6	Memphis	7 @ 8
8	Augusta	3 @ 6	7	St. Paul, Minn.	9 @10
4	Savannah	4 @ 6	9	Quincy, Ill	12 @13
10	Chicago	10 @11	10	Erie Pa	¼ @ 1¼
9	Milwaukee	7 @ 7½	9	Lynchburgh	6 @ 7
9	Cleveland	1 @ 1½	9	Knoxville	10 @12
8	St. Louis	11 @12	9	Painsville	1 @ 1½
8	Louisville	3 @ 3½	7	Alton	12 @13

Earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, May 1st to 8th:

	1860.	1861.
Freight	$18,706 43	$29,409 92
Passengers	7,019 88	7,505 40
Mails, &c.	1,000 00	1,100 00
Total	$26,725 31	$38,015 32

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR dull and heavy; sales, 400 bbls., at $4 75 for Extra State; $5@$5 25 for Extra Indiana and Ohio; $5 50@$6 for Double Extra. WHEAT and CORN are extremely dull, and nominally lower. WHISKY dull; held at 15c. CANAL FREIGHTS, 11c.@11½c. on Corn, 12c.@12½c. on Wheat, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—For 48 hours, 24,000 bbls. Flour, 269,000 bushels Wheat, 223,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—133,000 bushels Wheat and 328,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT wanted; White, at $1 40@$1 60; Red, $1 33@$1 35. CORN declined 2c., at 62c.@63c. WHISKY nominal, at 17c.@17½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 73½; Reading Railroad, 15⅛; Morris Canal, 40; Long Island Railroad, 8¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 35⅛; Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. May 11.	May 4.	SPECIE. May 11.	May 4.
Bk. of New-York	4,728,732	4,660,592	1,644,621	1,460,483
Manhattan Co.	4,996,211	5,972,497	2,055,218	2,058,723
Merchants' Bank	5,846,409	5,987,185	1,700,387	1,419,008
Mechanics' Bank	3,887,598	3,824,287	1,492,812	1,293,067
Union Bank	2,530,498	2,656,633	954,551	1,141,633
Bank of America	6,462,613	6,212,282	3,328,708	3,346,627
Phenix Bank	3,322,991	3,401,256	1,349,410	1,158,688
City Bank	1,985,037	2,121,139	861,441	859,271
Tradesmen's Bk	1,632,159	1,643,751	392,170	285,226
Fulton Bank	1,261,420	1,270,998	789,530	795,777
Chemical Bank	2,210,391	2,148,833	2,194,314	1,770,079
Merch. Exch. Bk	2,027,456	2,091,113	286,828	345,030
National Bank	2,056,777	2,043,762	585,975	483,690
Butch.&Drov.Bk	1,611,692	1,623,898	314,442	312,063
Mech.& Trad. Bk	834,146	847,114	314,550	302,137
Greenwich Bank	628,157	676,204	198,725	175,938
Leather Man. Bk	1,671,775	1,658,264	776,398	628,721
SeventhWardBk	994,691	971,065	535,722	504,382
Bk.St.New-York	3,559,935	3,493,834	1,206,734	1,216,458
Am.Exchange Bk	7,322,138	7,404,578	1,994,801	1,838,479
Bk. of Commerce	12,746,971	13,416,629	3,234,815	2,702,091
Broadway Bank	3,141,498	3,240,156	1,015,139	991,167
Ocean Bank	1,658,262	1,642,368	332,280	379,953
Mercantile Bank	2,456,415	2,526,238	598,246	640,193
Pacific Bank	924,855	910,022	296,128	288,619
Bank of Republic	3,456,575	3,590,471	1,549,361	1,404,631
Chatham Bank	717,318	748,594	157,869	164,546
People's Bank	648,925	647,834	153,214	162,191
Bank of N. Am	1,778,396	1,830,618	374,877	399,556
Hanover Bank	1,543,282	1,554,768	343,082	328,562
Irving Bank	750,248	737,539	390,328	168,176
Metropolitan Bk	7,164,871	7,302,313	1,484,723	1,831,731
Citizens' Bank	764,038	782,514	197,260	197,430
Nassau Bank	1,629,630	1,635,936	493,611	547,312
Market Bank	1,526,592	1,540,663	359,415	396,460
St. Nicholas Bk	1,060,324	1,047,307	194,169	174,493
Shoe & Leath.Bk	2,326,843	2,358,016	378,253	408,243
Corn Exch.Bank	1,633,919	1,594,277	276,973	340,925
Continental Bank	2,985,416	2,871,717	934,957	1,015,429
Bk. of Commw'lth	983,504	993,701	287,975	257,388
Oriental Bank	472,127	478,389	130,554	99,253
Marine Bank	742,472	823,059	143,710	166,997
Atlantic Bank	498,234	512,114	65,478	71,994
Imp. & Trad's Bk	2,383,686	2,384,891	381,762	500,063
Park Bank	4,945,635	5,086,946	1,854,505	2,932,5 5
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	851,181	838,492	208,734	248,891
Grocers' Bank	533,804	535,144	106,127	115,435
North River Bank	589,210	595,211	116,424	115,200
East River Bank	325,300	333,227	113,255	113,939
Manuf.& Mer.Bk	793,223	775,487	171,581	230,947
N.Y.Dry DockCo	389,398	395,504	53,458	50,757
N.Y.Exch. Bank	334,210	321,147	23,120	23,725
Bull's Head Bank	522,673	514,276	57,232	65,242
N. Y. County Bk	342,238	352,323	133,563	123,781
Total	123,132,298	124,610,166	38,801,545	38,054,254
	Decrease $1,477,868		Increase....$747,391	

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. May 11.	May 4.	DEPOSITS—NET. May 11.	May 4.
Bk. of New-York	445,515	435,817	3,601,040	3,333,930
Manhattan Co	365,175	372,718	4,483,075	4,372,562
Merchants' Bank	193,338	191,902	4,475,299	4,360,142
Mechanics' Bank	309,049	308,380	2,877,018	3,137,574
Union Bank	217,245	224,184	2,657,898	2,893,140
Bk. of America	133,791	126,732	7,163,671	6,958,390
Phenix Bank	152,729	156,728	2,786,461	2,703,175
City Bank	......	......	1,755,257	1,811,729
Tradesmen's Bk	338,051	334,898	777,941	770,810
Fulton Bank	224,881	215,649	1,435,311	1,445,158
Chemical Bank	460,988	396,480	3,895,211	3,444,059
Merch. Exch. Bk	127,042	128,273	1,018,093	1,147,651
National Bank	168,012	163,381	1,187,668	1,112,965
Butch.&Drov.Bk	255,635	265,781	1,156,607	1,221,084
Mech.& Trad. Bk	160,513	157,082	796,326	800,162
Greenwich Bank	167,934	172,015	508,089	490,711
Leather Man. Bk	332,822	329,149	1,356,279	1,233,151
SeventhWardBk	227,109	216,686	728,679	695,480
Bk.St.New-York	268,058	271,729	2,551,999	2,264,602
Am.ExchangeBk	200,421	196,804	5,078,287	4,998,559
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	7,241,097	7,035,897
Broadway Bank	284,943	283,989	3,363,090	3,312,560
Ocean Bank	97,944	100,841	1,018,065	1,029,929
Mercantile Bank	24,294	26,886	2,001,146	2,037,262
Pacific Bank	162,216	154,523	796,328	792,783
Bk. of Republic	219,786	223,671	3,093,447	3,219,156
Chatham Bank	109,823	108,191	448,267	496,342
People's Bank	96,215	96,216	488,916	496,645
Bank of N. Am	97,918	102,957	1,114,447	1,206,944
Hanover Bank	91,649	91,329	710,142	788,883
Irving Bank	131,258	129,193	561,329	578,127
Metropolitan Bk	251,574	251,167	4,687,711	5,105,702
Citizens' Bank	157,504	155,403	642,237	652,920
Nassau Bank	140,478	137,704	1,119,450	1,161,849
Market Bank	206,852	215,742	993,352	1,057,930
St.Nicholas Bank	83,522	92,897	676,957	656,254
Shoe & Leath.Bk	284,500	290,093	1,306,573	1,371,759
Corn Exch.Bank	141,000	141,587	876,611	883,953
Continental Bank	199,615	200,348	1,878,066	1,834,594
Bk.of Commw'lth	239,616	240,417	790,512	781,473
Oriental Bank	103,649	100,484	372,236	343,678
Marine Bank	143,149	146,080	541,681	568,537
Atlantic Bank	88,829	90,642	208,947	225,496
Imp.& Trad's Bk	194,861	195,873	1,490,759	1,636,624
Park Bank	191,377	186,100	4,877,570	5,130,825
Mech. Bk'g Assn	84,778	86,975	593,633	603,366
Grocers' Bank	53,961	53,939	349,241	374,956
North RiverBank	73,674	76,179	393,944	330,109
East River Bank	86,996	89,197	284,708	276,126
Manuf.& Mer.Bk	139,118	141,304	512,270	594,785
N.Y.Dry DockCo	141,401	141,731	199,133	171,544
N. Y. Exch. Bk	82,504	80,504	276,877	261,103
Bull's Head Bank	129,752	128,881	477,133	478,880
N. Y. County Bk	74,301	82,101	307,893	297,274
Total	9,304,241	9,296,399	94,879,967	94,977,381
	Increase.........$7,842		Decrease.....$97,414	

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 13, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 68 bbls. Ashes, 28,065 bbls. Flour, 111,606 bushels Wheat, 49,401 bushels Corn, 2,717 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,406 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $5 62½ for Pots and Pearls, respectively, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales have been more extensive, including 130 bags Laguayra at 14c; 500 bags Maracaibo, on private terms; and 1,000 bags Rio at 12c.@13¼c. ℘ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Exhibits no really new feature to-day. Sales to-day, 1,600 bales, about half *in transitu*. Middling Uplands here, 14c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been freely offered, and has been in fair request, at, however, drooping prices. The reported sales comprise 15,900 bbls, including superfine State at $5@$5 10; ordinary to choice Extra State, at $5 17½@$5 35, mainly at $5 20@$5 25; superfine Western at $4 95@$5 10; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 20@$6 20; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 30@$6 30; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 55@$5 65, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 10
Extra State	5 17½	@ 5 35
Superfine Western	4 95	@ 5 10
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 20	@ 6 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 30	@ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd.	5 55	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Genesee	5 70	@ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 70	@ 7 50

Southern is quiet at former prices. Sales have been made of 1,300 bbls., at $5 75@$6 35 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 40@$8 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate request, including inferior to very choice extra, at $5 25@$7 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 740 bbls. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 10@$4 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in brisk demand, chiefly for shipment, and prices are well supported. Sales have been reported of 197,000 bushels, including White Canada, part at $1 45; Canada Club at $1 23; White Western, inferior to choice, at $1 38@$1 75; Amber Western, (Winter,) small lots, at $1 32@$1 34; Red Western, $1 29@$1 30, chiefly at $1 30; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 24@$1 25; Milwaukee Club, at $1 20@$1 24; N. W. Club, at $1 19; Chicago Spring, poor to prime, at $1 13@$1 19; Red State, very inferior to good at $1 18@$1 27½ and White Kentucky $1 70@$1 75 ℘ bushel. The market closes tamely, as the rise in freights discourages shippers. Corn opened rather more firmly, but closed heavily. Sales have been reported of 70,000 bushels, at 58c.@59c. for new mixed Western; 58c.@60c., chiefly at 59c., for old do. do.; 50c.@54½c. for damaged do. do.; 66c. for Jersey Yellow, ℘ bushel. Rye is in request, at 68c. ℘ bushel; sales 2,700 bushels. Barley continues dull and heavy, at 55c.@70c. ℘ bushel. Sales 5,000 bushels State at 55c. ℘ bushel. Oats are quiet, including Canada, at 32c.@32½c.; Western, at 31c.@32c., and State at 32½c.@33½c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 400 bales North River, at 65c.@75c., for shipment and 80c.@90c. for local use, chiefly the latter, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in demand and are steady, including last year's crop, at 16c.@24c. ℘ lb.

HONEY—Sales have been made of 3,000 gallons Cuba and St. Domingo in bond, on private terms.

LIME—Rockland, 60c. for Common and $1 for Lump ℘ bbl.

METALS—All kinds are inactive, yet quoted unchanged in prices.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Turpentine are unaltered. Resin is in request, including Common, at $2 ℘ 310 lbs.

OILS—Are generally quiet, to-day, at former figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is doing better, to-day. Sales, 800 bbls., at $13 37½@$17 75 for Mess, and $13 25 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet, at 7½c.@8½c for Hams, and 6½c@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Lard is unchanged. Sales 1,250 tcs. and bbls. at 9c.@10c.; ℘ lb. Beef is in demand, at former figures. Sales 200 bbls., at $11 50@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for Country Mess, ℘ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$15 25 ℘ bbl. Butter is quiet, at 11c.@14c. for Western, 13c.@17c. for State, ℘ lb. Cheese is selling slowly, at 4½c.@9½c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 200 tcs., in lots, at $5 50@$6 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—A fair inquiry prevails, to-day, at uniform rates; sales 1,070 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4½c.@5½c.; 2,150 boxes Havana, part at 5c., but including 2,000 boxes, in bond, for export, on private terms; also, 1,516 bags East India, part at about 5c.; and 67 hhds. Melado, part at 3c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 18,000 lbs. Prime at 9c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 1,560 bbls., chiefly at 16c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were somewhat brisker and firmer, to-day. For Liverpool—Flour 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags 8½d.@9d.; Corn, 8½d.@8¾d. ℘ bush.; Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d. ℘ lb.; Resin, 3s. ℘ 310 lbs.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; Cheese, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Lard and Bacon, 25s.; Tallow, 22s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 8½d.@9½d. ℘ bush.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s. ℘ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10½d. ℘ bush.; Resin, 3s.@3. 3d ℘ bbl.; Pork, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Cork—Wheat, (15,000 bushels,) in bulk, for orders, at 13d. ℘ bushel.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

	Leaves.	For.	
Arago	Southampton	New-York	May 1
Hungarian	Liverpool	New-York	May 1
Nova-Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 2
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	May 4
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	May 4
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	May 7
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	May 8
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 9
Persia	Liverpool	New York	May 11
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 15
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15
North Briton	Liverpool	Quebec	May 16
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 18
Columbia	Galway	New-York	May 21
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	May 25
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 25
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	June 4
Fulton	Southampton	New York	June 8
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 15
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18

FROM AMERICA.

Adriatic	New-York	Galway	May 14
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	May 15
Hammonia	New-York	Southamp'n	May 15
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	May 18
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	May 18
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May 22
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May 25
Arago	New-York	Southamp'n	May 25
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 29
Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 1
Teutonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 1
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 5
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	June 8
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 12
Fulton	New-York	Havre	June 22

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. (Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland.")

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at	5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN WRITES TO LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use. Your Sauce is Stomachic and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce."

For sale by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.
JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS, WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 18 WALL ST.

STOCK CAPITAL.........$500,000 00
(all paid in and securely invested.)
SURPLUS.........385,000 00
LIABILITIES.........20,467 25

INSURES BUILDINGS MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.

THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.

By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857....33⅓ per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858...50 per cent.
Third division to Customers, July 1859...50 per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860...45 per cent.

Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

STEAMBOAT ENGINES FOR SALE.

One second-hand steamboat (beam) engine, 65-inch cylinder x 9 feet stroke.
One second-hand steamboat (beam) engine, 76-inch cylinder x 12 feet stroke.
One second-hand steamboat (beam) engine, 72-inch cylinder x 11 feet stroke.
One second-hand steamboat (beam) engine, 40 inch cylinder x 12 feet stroke.
One second hand steamboat (beam) engine, 32-inch cylinder x 8 feet stroke.
Also, five second hand steamboat boilers in good order.
Apply to
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

PLANTS! PLANTS!!

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway, offers for sale 10,000 roses, verbenas, heliotropes &c., in the very best of order at war prices.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR

Is the best preserver of meats, fruit, &c., in use. Call and see, or send for circular. BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

THE MOTHER OF A GIRL 10 1-2 YEARS old whose father has gone to the war, wishes to place her in the hands of some respectable person to take charge of her. Apply to Mrs. COOK, No. 170 West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES—WILDER'S PATENT—Slightly damaged by water for sale at half price; also, several jewelers, merchants and bankers' safes, perfect, at great bargains. No. 98 Maiden lane.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCALPEL,

No. 45, 25 cents. Edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., contains a remarkably instructive article on the causes of miscarriages and the nature of the connection between the fœtus and the uterus, and the consequences of retention of the placenta after abortionism, with a new and simple instrument for its extraction, by the Editor; illustrated by plate. Also, an article on the natural action of the bowels, and the injurious consequences of injections. Another on the cure of Aneurism, by compression; and one on the frequency of the dolereux or neuralgia, and its causes in American women. The present number should be read by every intelligent woman and surgeon in the land. "The practical character of Dr Dixon's writings, and his well-known extraordinary ingenuity under the most trying surgical circumstances, stamp his productions with more than ordinary interest."—*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.*

Inclose 25 cents to H. G LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor-house.

THE PATRIOTIC SONG BOOK.—A SUPERIOR collection of choice tunes and hymns, written and composed for the times, to be sung during the war by the uprising millions of men, women, and children, who stand by the flag of our country and despise traitors. It contains 64 pages of songs, duets, and choruses, both sacred and secular, and is well adapted for the Army and Navy, for social singing, as well as Sabbath worship. May the army go singing as did the Children of Judah under the command of King Jehoshaphat, and may the traitors be smitten as were the Children of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir. For account of that great slaughter, see 34th page of the Patriotic Song Book. Price 10 cents; $6 per 100. It will be published on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., by HORACE WATERS, Nos. 333 and 481 Broadway.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM—By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Tenth Edition, pp 300. Price $1. BURNTON, No. 46 6th-av. With an appendix containing an essay on Stricture of the Urethra, with a new instrument for internal incision. A new operation for Varicocele, and a new view of the consequences of Phimosis.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

A school for boys, at Flushing, L. I.
For circulars, &c., address E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 15 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC Peters, 101st st., New York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 15 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-seventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 24 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or E. C. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

MR. JAS. WEIR MASON'S CLASSICAL and English School removed to No. 68 East 28th-st.

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AS GOVERNESS, &c.—A YOUNG LADY OF education and refinement, who has had experience in teaching, is desirous of obtaining a situation as governess, or teacher in a school or family; has no objections to a French, German, Italian or Spanish family, or to travel; will instruct in music, French, drawing, painting and English branches; unexceptionable City references given. Address, stating terms and full particulars, for ten days, W. A. P., No. 2 East Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, EXperienced in tuition, desires a reëngagement as resident teacher in a school or family. Her course of instruction comprises music, French, (which she speaks) and the various branches of English. No objection to the West. Terms moderate. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,856 New-York Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES a situation as nursery governess to one or two children, to instruct in the rudiments of a good education, with French, having resided four years in Paris, can take charge of the nursery or assist in housekeeping; is not particular to the family she is about to leave, and where she has lived six years. Address or call at No. 220 14th st., near 9th-av.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation as governess or companion, in a private family, either in the City or country; she teaches the English branches, drawing, and the rudiments of music; will be found affable and obliging; salary moderate; satisfactory references exchanged. Call or address TEACHER, No. 40 Bond-st.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED—A SITUATION AS classical teacher in New-York or Brooklyn. Address "Teacher," Box 15 Newburgh, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.
ALSO,
LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK OF THE SEASON.
TAPESTRY, AND VELVET CARPETINGS, LATEST SPRING PATTERNS.
ALSO,
BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, THREE-PLY and STAIR-CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, DAMASKS, MOREENS, CORNICES, WINDOW-SHADES, &c., &c.
RETAILED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION
Their entire Spring importation of
CHOICE MOURNING and HALF-MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
To which they will THIS DAY add,
1,000 pieces of FINE BLACK and WHITE LAWNS, at 12½ cents per yard.
500 pieces of FINE BLACK and WHITE ORGANDIES, at 18 cents per yard.
500 pieces MOZAMBIQUES, at 25 cents per yard.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway,
Are now offering
BARGAINS
IN
PLAID GRENADINE BAREGES.....at 18¾c. per yard.
BAREGE ANGLAIS BROCHE.......at 18¾c. per yard.
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ALSO,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS, IN EVERY VARIETY.
And at Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Of
Entirely
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES,
Retailed at Manufacturer's Prices.
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Of every kind,
RETAILED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
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BAREGE ROBES.
2,600 in DOUBLE JUPE, VOLANT and FIVE FLOUNCES, will be offered on
MONDAY, May 13,
At less than one-third of the cost of importation.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL ST., corner of Mercer.

359 LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION,
HALF-PRICE.
GOLD WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES.
BUFF HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
BEST QUALITY.
KELTY'S, 359 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS.
We offer at retail, our entire stock of
CLOTH, SILK AND LACE MANTLES, &c.,
At great bargains. All the latest styles made to order.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
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50 pieces Extra Heavy Red Check, 4x4, 1s. 6d.
50 pieces Extra Heavy Red Check, 5x4, 22c.
50 pieces Extra Heavy Red Check, 6x4, 27c.,
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK.

AT MACY'S.
LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT
R. H. MACY'S,
6th-av. and 14th-st.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, (latest styles,) FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES TABS HEAD-DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
A complete stock of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.
PARASOLS &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS &c., LINEN GOODS, LINEN HANDK'FS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS &c. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our
LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES,
63 CENTS A PAIR.
NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.
R. H. MACY, Nos 204 and 206 6th-av.

BLACK LACES.
BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS.
The balance to be closed out immediately
AT HALF PRICES.
Regular prices, $2 00, will be sold at $1 00.
Regular prices, $2 50, will be sold at $1 25.
Regular prices $3 00, will be sold at $1 50.
Regular prices $4 00, will be sold at $2 00.
Regular prices $5 00 will be sold at $2 50.
Also Centers and Mantillas at similar prices.
P. S.—A new lot of
BLACK THREAD AND FUSHER LACE VEILS, JUST OPENED,
Together with a full stock of
RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
All marked down below
COST OF IMPORTATION.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
late PETER ROBERTS,
No. 420 Broadway.

SILKS REDUCED EVEN LOWER.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS will offer on Monday the greatest bargains ever shown in
FIGURED SILKS, PLAID SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, CHENE SILKS AND CHINTZ SILKS,
The prices being about half the usual cost.
A very large assortment of
MOSAMBIQUES, POILE DE CHEVRES, MOHAIRS, CHALLIES.
ALSO
ENGLISH BAREGES, FRENCH GRENADINES, LAWNS, ORGANDIES, &c.,
At very much less than the usual prices.
An immense stock of
BAREGE SHAWLS, GRENADINE SHAWLS, ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
and various other Shawls for Spring and Summer.
No. [illegible] Canal st., near Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
W. R. ROBERTS,
No 251 Bowery.
N. B.—Be sure you see the name in the store. No connection with any other.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR THE LADIES.
Corsets and Skirts, manufactured for wholesale Southern trade, at retail for less than the cost of manufacturing.

		Old Price.
Hook-in-front Corsets	$ 62	$1 25
English Salleen Mechanics	75	1 50
French Contille	1 00	2 00
Super French Contille, new fasten..	1 50	2 50
Super French Contille, gored	2 00	3 50

And various other styles. Also, Skirts, including Haircloth, Skeleton Crinoline, French Brilliant, and many new styles equally low in price, at GAYNOR'S, No. 343 Broadway, near Union-square; and No. 695 Broadway, near 4th-st.

LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c.,
AT RETAIL.
We are now opening our Spring importations of
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
Chintzes for Curtains, and Loose Coverings,
CORNICES.
Every variety of material for furniture coverings, which we will offer at prices to suit the times.
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND AND GOLD SHADES made and put up by a practical upholsterer.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
NOW OPEN,
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT
OF ALL THE NEW STYLES,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Cloth Circulars, all colors, at $3, and upwards.
W. K. PEYTON, Mantilla Manufacturer,
No 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DRY GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.—Prints, Muslins, DeLaines, Ginghams, Poplins, Linens, Table cloths, Napkins, Union Damasks, Bosoms, Black Silks, Shawls, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

5,000 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTINGS for sale cheap for cash.
VANRIPER & CO., No. 20 Ann-st., New-York.

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AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 461, 463, 465 AND 467 BROADWAY.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDER-GARMENTS,
READY-MADE, IN GREAT VARIETY.
This department is under the direction of LADIES OF ADMITTED GOOD TASTE, and orders for Garments of every description will receive prompt and careful attention.
PRICES VERY MODERATE!

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering, at very low prices,
LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
TABLE DAMASKS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
TOWELS AND TOWELING, BLANKETS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, FLANNELS,
And every description of White Goods.
ALSO,
LACE, MUSLIN and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
and DRAPERY MUSLINS.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail on
MONDAY, MAY 13,
Their entire stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
At great Bargains.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
From recent cash auction sales, far below regular value, at prices to suit the times, in Dress Goods of every description. Linen table-cloths, napkins, sheetings, towelings, quilts, table covers, blankets, &c., at Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av. C. G. HOOK.

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ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.
THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
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FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.
These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Store, can be promptly executed.
E. R. MUDGE & CO,
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ARMY AND NAVAL MEDICINE CHESTS.
Dr. THOMAS RITTER No 104 Cherry-st., for twenty years has made it his special business to furnish medicine chests and surgical instruments. During this period he has supplied more than twenty thousand chests. He keeps a large stock on hand, and is, therefore, able to furnish everything in his line at the shortest notice. His *Medical Manual*, of 150 pages which accompanies the medicine chests, is the most popular book in the English language—more than twenty-one thousand having been sold.
Dr. RITTER, within a few days, has furnished Gov. Sprague's, and several other Regiments, the steamer *Harriet Lane*, *Atlantic* and *Baltic*.

HAVERSACKS, KNAPSACKS, CANTEENS AND WATER-PROOF BLANKETS.
5,000 Knapsacks.
4,000 Haversacks.
10 000 Thin Water-Proof Blankets.
1,000 Covered Canteens.
For sale by F. G. WAGNER;
No. 91 Liberty-st.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS
FOR SALE BY THE
GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMITTEE OF the Metropolitan Home Guard, on Arms and Equipments, invite the exhibition and proposals for furnishing at their Head-quarters, Room No. 41 Astor House, uniforms of different varieties and styles, together with arms for the full equipment of twenty thousand men of the Guard.
ARMS.—20 000 muskets and rifles.
UNIFORMS.—20,000 Garibaldi tunics.
20,000 military pants.
20 000 fatigue caps.
20 000 body belts.
20,000 cartridge boxes.
20 000 bayonet sheaths.
Gen. HENRY STORMS, JAMES C. RICE,
IVERSON W. KNAPP, JOHN COCHRANE,
LOREN PALMER, Committee.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—COTTON DUCK of every known size, pattern and weight of material.
Also,
TENT CLOTHS,
TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK STUFFS, WAGON COVERS,
of all widths and weight, plain and twilled.
For sale by FOX & POLHEMUS,
No. 50 Broad-st., corner Beaver.

TENTS, TENTS.—TENTS MADE IN EVERY style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices, by HEMMENWAY & BEVERIDGE, sailmakers, up stairs in the Ferry Building, foot of Wall-st., New-York.

FIRE-ARMS.—A LARGE STOCK OF GUNS, RIFLES and gun materials, for sale at No. 76 Duane-st.

HELP WANTED.

MECHANICS WANTED.
First class masons and laborers, also, bricklayers, can get steady employment, during the coming season, on the Government Buildings at Ottawa, Canada, twenty-four hours from New-York, via Ogdensburgh.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK. English or Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 283 West 33d st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, one that understands the care of horses and a cow, and is willing to make himself generally useful; wages from $16 to $20 a month, and found. Apply at the north-east corner of 46th-st. and 1st-av.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED.—A Scotchman preferred; must be a Protestant, come well recommended, and understand the business thoroughly; wages moderate. Address G. J., Box No. 110 Times Office.

LAUNDRESSES.

WASHING AND IRONING.—WANTED, BY an experienced laundress the washing and ironing from a respectable family; no other need apply; good recommendation from her last place. Call, for one week, at No. 114 East 42d st., top floor, front room.

A PERSON WHO IS DESIROUS OF TAKING washing to her own house, can do ladies' and gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; has the best of reference as to capability and character. Please address by note or personally to No. 482 7th-av.

A CAPABLE WOMAN WHO CAN GIVE good references, would like to take washing at her own house. Apply to ELLEN KELLY, No. 2 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day to clean or wash and iron. For reference, apply at her late employer's, 46 East 20th-st., every day this week.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No 277 Canal st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

FLAGS.

ENGLISH BUNTINGS.
Just received by *Kitty Floyd*
Red, White and Blue Buntings, 18 inch,
in Store and for Sale by
A. W. KELLEY & BRO., No. 123 Chambers-st.

FLAGS.—AMERICAN ENSIGNS, OF ALL SIZES, constantly on hand. Churches and schools furnished with flags at a small advance over cost.
TERRY & DELLA TORRE, No. 196 South-st.

STRAW GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW BONNETS, Bloomers and Boulevard Hats, of all descriptions, from auction, cheap.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

UNION NOW AND FOREVER.
NEW STYLES UNION GOODS EVERY DAY.
UNION BREAST-PINS.
UNION SCARF-PINS.
UNION COAT-PINS.
UNION BADGES.
UNION COCKADES.
UNION ENVELOPES.
UNION NOTE-PAPER.
UNION LETTER PAPER.
ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
The trade supplied low for cash.
J. G. WELLS,
Corner Park-row and Beekman-st., New-York.

THE OPENING OF THE NEW BUILDING of the Orphan's Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in 49th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., will take place on TUESDAY, May 14. The house will be kept open two days for the reception of visitors. Services at 12 o'clock. The 3d and 6th av. cars pass near the building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a highly respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; can refer to some of the highest families in the City for reference. Call or address No. 46 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as chambermaid; can do all sorts of embroidery and fine sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No 481 2d-av., top floor

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—LAUNDRESS.—Two girls want situations; one as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; the other as laundress; understands doing up linens well; or as plain cook; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; can be seen at her last employer's, No. 26 East 21st.-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable young woman who can furnish the best of City reference from her last place; is willing and obliging; has no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 375 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very capable young woman a situation as chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and fine washing. No objection to the country. The best of City reference. Call for two days at 392 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &C.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washing, or as regular waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 87 West 24th-st., 2d floor, Room No. 8, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first class chambermaid and laundress by a young woman with best of City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 East 23d st, between Madison and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Scotch woman, a situation as chamber maid and to do fine washing, or to take care of children. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has four years' reference from her two last places; can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs, second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTED by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, and do plain sewing, or else to do general housework in a small private family; no objections to go to the country to mind children. Call at No. 124 Bleecker-st., near Wooster, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a competent young woman as chambermaid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children; no objection to travel; can give four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 196 East 21st-st., near 1st av., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; understands all kinds of family sewing; has nearly six years' reference; no objection to the country in Summer. Call at No 921 Broadway, corner 21st st, in the store; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork or plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; has best City reference. Apply at No 23 West 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 6 East 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress by a Protestant young woman, in a private family; good City reference can be given from her last place; would have no objection to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days at No. 99 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a capable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has excellent City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—A young woman, who fully understands her duties in either or both of the above capacities, desires a situation in City or country, has lived with first-class families in the Old Country, as also in this; no objection to be generally useful. Will take moderate wages. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; can come well recommended; has 5 years' City reference from her last employer; has no objections to the country. Call for two days at No [illegible]-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman, highly recommended, desires a situation in the City or short distance in the country, in the above capacity; she is thoroughly competent to do general housework in a small family. Apply for two days from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 42 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress or would do housework in a small private family; no objections to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 229 West 21st st., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references given; has no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 190 West 20th-st., near 8th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days at No. 190 East 21st st., 3d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 31 4th-st, top floor, front room

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to do general housework; can give seven years reference. Call at No. 25 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and agreeable. Call, for two days, at No. 570 2d-av, corner of 35th st., over the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—A situation is wanted by a young woman, with good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 84 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady is desirous of securing a situation for a competent girl, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 80 West 43d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 118 East 16th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable girl to take care of children and sew, or do chamberwork and sewing, or wait on a lady and sew; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 36 4th av., corner of Astor-place

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced Protestant cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit baker; is an excellent butter maker; or would assist in the washing and ironing, if required; has no objections to the City or country; best of reference from her last employer. Call, for three days, at No. 276 1st av near 16th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook, in a hotel or large boarding house, by one who thoroughly understands cooking all kinds of soups, fish, meats, pastry, game and fancy desserts; is an experienced baker; has no objection to going a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No 75 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as good cook and bread maker in a private family; good reference can be had; no objection to the country. Also, a young American girl wishes employment in a private family, to attend to one or two children; is a good sewer; would be willing to make herself useful. Both can be seen at No. 73 19th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as a good cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, poultry and jellies; will assist in washing if required, or go to the country for the Summer. City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 132½ 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; can cook meats, soups and pastries of all kinds; is an excellent baker; no objection to go in the country; best of reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 225 16th st., in the basement, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist in washing if required; has no objection to go in the country. Good city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 88 East 19th-st, between Irving-place and 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as a first-class meat and pastry cook; she thoroughly understands her business. No objections to a first-rate boarding-house in City or country. City references. Call at No. 39 5th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman a situation as professed cook; understands game and soup, baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies, and ice-creams; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as first class cook; is willing to assist in washing if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., two doors from 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance into the country, or to assist in the washing and ironing if required; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 95 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first class cook, a Welsh woman, fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; understands cooking in every style; is a Protestant; best of City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 3 6th-st., front basement. No objection to go in the country; will do no washing.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 163 near 16th-st., in the millinery store; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, gravies and pastries, desserts of all kinds; best of City references. Apply at No. 373 1st-av., Room No. 8.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, in a private family by a Scotch woman, who is perfectly competent; has no objection to assist in washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in City or country, as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 362 2d av., near 23d-st., Room No. 11.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a competent person; best of references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 13th-st, No. 3, back room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by two young girls, situations together; one as good plain cook; has no objection to assist at washing, if required; is a bread and pastry baker. The other as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to assist at washing, if required; has the best of City reference; has lived for the past 8½ years in one place and the other nearly seven years, from which they can produce unquestionable reference. Can be seen for two days from 10 till 4 o'clock, at 551 8th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable young women, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as plain sewer; have good City reference from their last place, where they have lived together for four years and a half, and prefer living together again if possible. Call till suited at No 234 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c., CHAMBERMAID, &c—TWO respectable girls wishes situations in a small American family—one as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, understands her business perfectly. The other to do chamberwork and mind children. City reference. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 152 7th-av., second floor.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable girls, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would go to the country; good references. Call at No 504 2d av., top floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl as a good plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a nice small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 163 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a respectable young Protestant girl as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork and waiting; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 107 West 27th st., in the store, near 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has good reference. Call at No. 201 West 26th-st, between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear house, for 2 days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family. Call at No. 512 6th av., in the fancy store, between 30th and 31st sts.; can be seen for two days; best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—A GOOD SERVANT WISHES the above situation in City or country; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, poultry, gravies, &c.; is also a good pastry cook, and an excellent getter-up of side dishes; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class cook in a private family by a respectable young woman who understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist with the washing if required. Call, for two days, at No. 243 East 10th-st., over the drug-store.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing by a middle-aged woman; good references given. Apply at No. 92, corner 23d-st., on 7th-av., for two days, second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 166 East 23d-st., corner of 2d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable woman, as good plain cook, washer and iron; good references given. Call at No. 126 East 18th-st, corner 3d av., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 81 Greene-st., first floor, in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer, or cook alone, in city or country; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 66 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A neat and competent person to cook, wash and iron; understands all kinds of meats and poultry, and is a good baker; or would take a laundress' place. Good reference. Apply at No. 119 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Good City references given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 71 1st-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 Tillary-st., near Gold, Brooklyn.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO sisters want situations, one as a first-class cook the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; have excellent city reference. Call personally or by note at No 149 41st st, between 2d and 3d av.

AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, a situation by a first class housekeeper and cook; understands French cooking, pastries, creams and preserves; good City reference. Apply at No. 33 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable girls, one as good cook; understands her business perfectly; the other as laundress, or would do chamberwork or fine washing; both are willing and obliging, and have got the best of City reference as to capability and character; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 147 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, by a young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objections to do the housework of a small family; and has no objections to go in the country during the summer; best City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 315 6th-av., between 20th and 21st st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can be well recommended from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 145 East 24th-st, a few doors from 2d av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a competent young woman to cook, wash and iron; has no objection to do housework for a small family; has two years reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 126 West 28th-st., top floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing or is willing to do chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—WANTED.—A situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good, plain cook and baker. Good city reference. Can be seen for 2 days at 82 3d-av., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a young girl, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 449 1st-av., between 24th and 25th-sts, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference; two years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 95 West 19th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 20 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes an engagement to go out by the day or week; understands making ladies' and children's dresses perfectly; the best of reference given. Call or address a note at No. 79 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A SITUATION wanted by a well recommended German Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Call at No 378 6th-av., near 23d-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—Situation wanted (in the city or country) by a smart, industrious trustworthy girl; is a good plain cook, experienced in housework, and an excellent washer and ironer, neat and economizing; references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 113 Atlantic-st, Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 30 Carroll-st., top floor, Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG girl wants a situation to do general housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 87 East 32d-st, for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation in a small private family, to do general house-work. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., third floor, front room. Good City reference.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation in a small private family to do general housework; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 63 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation for a person in reduced circumstances to take charge of a house for the Summer months during the absence of the family. Apply at No. 146 West 46th st., or to the applicant, at No 256 7th-av., third floor, back room. Other City references given.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer months; very best references given by families that have known her for a great many years. Call at No. 22 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as laundress; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 124 Clinton-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS would like the washing of a few gentlemen or ladies; can do it to satisfaction, and can give very good reference. Call at No. 131 7th-av., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a steady young woman, in this City or Brooklyn as laundress, and to assist in other work, if required; laundry work alone preferred; no objections to going to the country. Call at No. 17 33d-st, between Madison and 5th avs., her present place, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Call at 1,059 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE middle aged English woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a nursery; is also an excellent seamstress, or would teach small children; reference satisfactory. Call, for one day, at No. 51 East 34th-st., or until engaged, at No. 220 14th st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for several years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 52 12th-st., near Broadway, in the millinery-store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as nurse, or to do chamberwork; can do plain sewing and embroidery; no objection to travel with a lady; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days, at No. 39 5th-st, between Bowery and 2d-av.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman, as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress; willing to travel to Europe with a lady; thoroughly understands her duties. Can be seen at No. 6 East 31st-st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced German nurse; wishes to take charge of two or three children and do plain sewing; none but respectable families need apply; best of City reference given. Call at No. 172 West 40th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A MOST RESPECTABLE English woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth or growing children; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

A NURSE.—A lady, about leaving for the country, is anxious to obtain a situation for a faithful woman as nurse. She is capable of taking the charge of an infant or child, and is also a good seamstress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 214 5th av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; would be willing to assist in light chamberwork; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 16 8th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant French girl, 16 years old, as nurse and to do light chamberwork; will go in the country; good reference. Inquire at No. 6 West 21st-st., from 10 till 4 o'clock, for two days.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wants a situation as nurse and chambermaid or seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and can bring it up with the bottle; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer, or to travel with a lady to any part; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 173 West 29th-st., for three days.

AS NURSE—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A LADY wishes to procure a situation for two very excellent servants, who have been in her employ for nearly four years; one as nurse, the other as chambermaid, or cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; would prefer to go together. Inquire at their present place of employment, No. 24 West 38th st., for two days.

AS NURSE, COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A genteel girl, with seven years reference from her last home a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is quick at needle; works for a lady who boards; wages $6. Also, as cook and laundress; does up linen in style; understands meats, poultry and baking. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG, respectable girl, desires a situation in a private family to do plain sewing and mind children; has some knowledge of the dressmaking; can do embroidery; or would do light chamberwork and sewing; would have no objection to go with a lady to the country during the Summer months; can give good reference. Call for two days at No. 391 7th av., between 34th and 35th sts, top floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a young baby; or as chambermaid and do family sewing; is fully competent to fill any of the above capacities; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an experienced woman, who is fond of children, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and make herself generally useful; best of reference. No objection to the country, or to travel. Can be seen for two days, at No. 44 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a highly respectable young woman, as first-class child's nurse and seamstress, and do all kinds of fine embroidery, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Four years' city reference, from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 39 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; has had many years experience as nurse, and is a capable seamstress; understands the cutting and fitting of children's clothes, &c. Good reference. Call at 215 3d-av., for one week.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation as nurse and seamstress; she can take entire charge of an infant; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 233 1st av., near 14th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A MIDDLE-aged woman wants a situation as infant's nurse, or to take care of grown up children and sew; can take a baby from its birth. She may be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 179 Macdougal st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a most experienced person, a situation as family seamstress and nurse; would go a short distance in the country; best of City reference from her last employer. Address E. B., No. 69 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by an American girl from the country, as nurse, or to do plain sewing; references exchanged. Inquire for three days at No. 95 Laurens-st.

AS NURSE—WAITRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable girls, one as nurse and to assist in chamberwork; the other as waitress, and to assist with chamberwork; have good City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED, by a steady and experienced Scotch Protestant woman, who can take charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle if required; no objection to go to the country; best of City references. Apply at No. 14 Gramercy-park during the present week.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of procuring a situation as child's nurse for a very reliable and competent Protestant woman; she is a good plain seamstress; would prefer to take charge of an infant. Apply at No. 58 West 4th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT woman desires a situation as first class nurse; is accustomed to take the entire charge of an infant; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 81 West 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT seamstress, a situation as lady's maid, or would take charge of growing children; she thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to travel; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days at No. 281 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES to engage with a lady by the week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing, children's clothes or dressmaking, or would like to take charge of children with a family going to the country for the Summer; best of reference given. Call or address a note, for two days, at No. 121 1st av., between 7th and 8th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on sewing machines; no objection to travel, would go out by the day until engaged permanently; best City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Madison square Post-office, for one week.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; would aid in the tuition of young children, or do light chamberwork; the best of references; no objection to the country or to travel. Apply at No 79 West 21st st., near 6th av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED BY A NEAT quick seamstress, work by the week or month, understands cutting and fitting children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at 352 East 10th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young English woman, as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork or fine washing; understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting children's clothes; or no objections to go in the country. Can be seen for two days, or till suited, at No. 329 Bleecker-st., corner West 10th-st., in the toy-store.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th st., near Broadway, formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German French, Scotch Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, German, English, Scotch &c., can find the largest and best office in the City at the Institution and Home where the best servants are always ready; also, good situations for all at 133 11th st., cor. 6th-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man who is a most thorough groom and steady driver; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses in Europe and America; is not afraid of hard work; has the best of city reference. Address E. L., No. 79 Bleecker st. or Box No. 111 *Times* office, will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS to procure a situation for his coachman; he is strictly temperate, honest, obliging, very industrious, and can be trusted implicitly. Any in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note for E. D., No. 96 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a steady man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of city reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at P. Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 326 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH first-class references, wants a situation as coachman either in this City or country. A note addressed to No 158 East 9th st., for W. B. EVANS, will be promptly attended to for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a single man, as coachman and groom; has the best of references; no objections to go into the country. Address J. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain situations for man and wife, the man as coachman or gardener, and the woman as cook or laundress; they will both furnish unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 74 Beaver-st., Room No. 7.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE MAN wishes to get a coachman's situation in a private family, either in City or country, or as coachman and gardener if required; he has got the best of reference from his last employers. Call or address to WM. HALPIN, corner 26th-st. and 9th av., for M. M., Coachman.

AS COACHMAN AND COOK.—A SITUATION wanted in the above capacity by a married couple, with no incumbrance; the man perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and can produce most satisfactory reference from his last and former employers; the woman is a good plain cook; both prefer the country. Apply to or address J. D., at BEADLEY & CO'S, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and gardener, who would study the interests of his employer, and can furnish two years' reference from his last place; no objections to make himself generally useful; City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER, COWMAN, &c.—A young Protestant man desires a situation in either or all of the above capacities; no objection to any part of the country; several years' undoubted references of ability and good character, in every particular, can be given; wages moderate. Call on S. TYRRELL, at No. 449 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., in the basement.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a steady sober, faithful man, a situation as above; thoroughly understands the treatment of green-house and grapery, and has long experience in the treatment of horses; in or about Brooklyn preferred; the best of reference given. Address J. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office for one week.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, situations, by a man and his wife; the wife to do chamberwork; the man understands the care of horses and carriages, and vegetable gardening; they have no family; best City reference given. Apply at No. 72 Main st., Brooklyn, to M. M., for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable married man, without family, a situation as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country; has the best of recommendations. Can be seen for two days at his present employer's, No. 3 Grace-court, Hicks-st., between Remsen and Joralemon sts, Brooklyn Heights.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman, or as groom and coachman; by a respectable single man, of long experience, who knows his business thoroughly; he will be found willing and obliging, and of a peaceable disposition; has good references. Call or address J. N., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman, or to take care of fast horses; understands his business; is a safe driver, and has no objections to go to the country; good recommendations. Apply by note to J. M. C. Box No. 195 *Times* Office, or at J. & Ryer's Saddlery, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, BY a young Englishman, aged 24, a situation as coachman or groom; understands plain gardening and the care and management of horses; has had long experience in London; good City reference. Address or call, for two days, for C. B., Mr. Young's seed-store, No. 9 John st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED. A situation as coachman and groom by a young man, in the City or any part of the country, can produce the best reference from his last place, for morality and capability. Inquire at, or address, Wilson's stable, No. 87 10th st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom or coachman and gardener, by a single man, a Protestant; can give the best of City reference; wages not so much an object as a good situation. Address G. A., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom in a gentleman's family, by a young man who can give the best City reference from first-class families. Address E. B., Box No. 265 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm, by a single young man, who understands the care of horses and cattle in general; is sober and honest; can cradle, mow, milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address for two days E. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A PLACE ON A farm, by a respectable young man, who understands his business well, and the care of horses and cattle in general. Address E., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a single man, who understands the green house and grapes, and the cultivation of vegetables and flowers in general; also understands horses; is a good driver; has lived five years in his last place; can produce unexceptionable references. Call on or address Alfred Bridgeman, seedsman, &c., No. 876 Broadway, for J. H. B., till suited.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a single man, who understands his business, in the laying out of new grounds; also, in the culture of vegetables and flowers. If required, will take charge of a horse and cow; and is also willing to make himself generally useful. Will produce the most satisfactory reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class gardener and farmer; he has had thirty years experience, twenty of them in this country; has no incumbrance whatever; he is a first-rate grape grower. Address a line to J. E., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; understands caring of a small green-house, fruit flowers and vegetables; highest reference from late employers. Address J. J. B., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTED, situations by a respectable Protestant man and wife, without incumbrance; the man as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of green-house, hot and cold graperies; the woman as cook, chambermaid, or waitress; is an excellent laundress; both understand their business perfectly; the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days No. 2 East 23d st., or address A. E., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a single man, as gardener and groom; is a good kitchen gardener, and understands thoroughly the care of horses and cattle; comes well recommended. Address K. W., Box 191 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL MAN-SERVANT.—A SMART, well-disposed young man, desires a situation in City or country; is an excellent hand over horses; will assist in the garden and work on a farm; perfectly willing to be generally useful. Wages $8 to $10 per month. Apply at No. 378 8th av.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED by a respectable man, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; one who perfectly understands his business; will have no objection to assist in a garden; can produce the best of City reference. Direct, for two days, to J. P., Box No. 284 *Times* Office.

AS SALESMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man as salesman in a grocery or tea store; he thoroughly understands the tea business; he would drive a horse and wagon and make himself most obliging to his employer. Can be well recommended, and can be seen for two days at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable single young man who can take care of a horse and wagon, work in a vegetable garden or on a farm; he is a good milker of cows; can mow and will make himself generally useful; reference will be given. Apply or address a note to T. B., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an English Protestant man, single, in a genteel family; has the best of City reference; the country preferred. Address F. B., Box 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN Englishman, as waiter in a private family; is fully capable of his duties; is of an obliging disposition; has first-class testimonials; is neat and clean in his habits. No objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 811 Broadway, or No. 1,193, in drug-store, corner of 28th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady man as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best City reference as to character and capability. All commands attended to at No 921 Broadway, corner of 21st-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a single man, in a private family. Has good City reference, from the most respectable families in the city. Can be highly recommended from where he has lived for four years. Can be seen for two days, at Mr. Freemans', No. 877 Broadway, near 18th st.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT man desires a situation, in a private family, as waiter; has excellent City recommendations as to character and capability; no objection to the country. Notes addressed to J. McC., at Corwin's grocery, No. 811 Broadway, will be promptly attended to.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter in a private family by a young man a short time from Europe; understands his business well, and can give reference if required. Can be heard of for 3 days. Address G. G., No 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT Protestant man wants a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of recommendations as to character and capacity. Address B. T. No. 683 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN, 40 YEARS OF AGE, OF good business habits, having held positions of trust and responsibility many years desires a position in which integrity is the specialty required. References best in the City. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

A PROFESSIONAL YOUNG MAN FROM New England, having considerable leisure time, is desirous of finding some employment, being willing and able to serve almost in any capacity. The highest recommendations will be given. Please address F. M. W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE—ENGLISH PROTESTANTS—would have a situation in the same house, for the general housework and the care of the garden. Apply at No. 144 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—I have a large stock of ready-made clothing adapted to the coming season, new goods and well made, to which I would invite the attention of cash and short-time buyers. Linen coats, overalls, &c., cheap.
N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

A WIDOW AND HER SON DESIRE THE charge, as janitors, of some bank or other public building; references in every way satisfactory will be given. Address E. H. M., No 56 Irving-place.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS. *Any person who will send us a Club of* FIVE *subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—SKETCHES IN INDIA—MAZEPPA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM—ANDERSON; OR, THE PATRIOTS AT SUMTER IN '61. CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "THE NORTH"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The delegates to the Convention of Western and North-Western Virginia, called to deliberate upon the best means of opposing the policy of Secession adopted by the late Convention at Richmond, assembled yesterday at Wheeling, and proceeded to business. A committee of one from each county was appointed, to whom was referred the subject of representation, and the duty of reporting officers for a permanent organization, when a short recess was taken. The subsequent proceedings consisted mainly of discussions as to the proper course to be pursued. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, not only in the Convention, but outside.

A heavy rain-storm, with thunder and lightning, prevailed last night, and interfered materially with telegraphing. Our news from the seat of army operations is consequently rather more meagre than usual. Telegrams received through the day, however, indicated no extraordinary movement on foot, and it is not probable that anything of special importance occurred yesterday.

A special Government agent has recently visited Harper's Ferry, and ascertained the exact condition of affairs there. From the nature of his statements, it is evident that the Government has not so much to fear from a sudden descent from that quarter as has been apprehended. The number of troops concentrated there he puts down at 6,000, of whom 200 are Kentuckians and one company South Carolinians. Only about three-fourths of the 6,000 have arms, but that number is well armed. They lack provisions, however,—only one day's supply being on hand at the time the agent left. Their supplies from Western Virginia had been cut off by the Union men there, and they must soon exhaust all that could be procured from the surrounding country. In the face of this scarcity a retreat was imperative unless provisions could be sent to them. The reports relative to the number who have crossed over to the Maryland side of the Potomac, appear to have been exaggerated. Only 600 had crossed, and these had erected no batteries, and it was considered doubtful whether they would do so. The guns recovered from the ruins of the armory buildings do not number over 1,000, and many of those are in bad condition.

A telegram from Baltimore informs us that travel has been resumed between Philadelphia and Washington by the direct route through Baltimore. Three locomotives were yesterday morning sent from Philadelphia as far as the Canton Bridge, which was the only one of the bridges remaining in an unfinished condition, and that was finished in the afternoon. It was expected in Philadelphia that the First Pennsylvania Infantry, commanded by Col. LEWIS would be the first to go through by this route. They will probably receive marching orders to-day, and are fully equipped for all service.

Our Washington correspondence this morning details an occurrence which has recently taken place in Virginia, and which sufficiently indicates the condition of terrorism to which the people of that State are now reduced. A Mr SPEAR, a native of Maine, but who has resided in Virginia for a number of years, and owns a considerable tract of land in the lumber regions on the eastern shore, employed several hundred lumbermen, principally from his native State. Recently, on returning after a temporary absence, Mr SPEAR found that all his hands, about one hundred in number, had been imprisoned—the alternative being enlistment in the army of the C. S. A. Their case has been brought to the notice of the Government by Mr. SPEAR, but as yet no action has been taken in their behalf.

An official investigation of the circumstances attending the collision between the mob and the Union soldiers, on the occasion of the capture of the eight hundred secessionists at Camp Jackson, in St. Louis, has resulted in establishing the fact that the fault lay with the mob, as is usual in such cases. The first reports received, to the effect that the troops fired without orders and indiscriminately, were untrue. They were all the time under proper discipline, and ceased firing immediately upon receiving the order. An investigation into the circumstances of the second collision, which occurred on Saturday night, will no doubt prove that, as in the first, the mob were the aggressors.

The State Military Board yesterday organized three more Regiments—the Buffalo Regiment and the Eighth and Ninth. It is understood that Gov. MORGAN will forward five of the thirty new Regiments authorized as soon as they can be armed and equipped, but that no more of the present uniformed force of the State will be forwarded for three months' service, unless under a special call of the Federal Government. Capt. EDMUND SHRIVER, late of the Second Artillery, and Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States Army, has accepted a position on the Governor's Staff, with the rank of Colonel, in place of Gov. MORGAN'S son, who has resigned.

The news packages brought by the *Great Eastern* were only delivered to the Press yesterday afternoon. To the extracts from European journals already given in the columns of the TIMES we add a variety of expressions of opinion on American affairs derived mainly from London journals. The tone, it will be noted, is more decidedly friendly to the determined policy of the President; while even the London *Times* confesses that its disposition to approve the warlike measures of Mr. LINCOLN may be inspired by the fact that England has so much to lose by the war, without having any patriotic or traditional sentiments at stake.

The Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital have tendered their services to Gov. MORGAN, to act as army surgeons and physicians during the continuance of the war.

The Board of Aldermen last evening passed the appropriation of $200,000, for the purchase by the City from the State of the West Washington Market, Lowber and other property claimed by the Commissioners of the Land-office. They also passed an appropriation of about $30,000 for additional expenses of the City Government, although the Corporation Counsel gave his opinion that the Legislature intended to prevent such appropriations during the year 1861. $8,000 was proposed to be appropriated to celebrate the Fourth of July. The appropriation for additional expenses of the City Government was subsequently found to be too small, owing to the Board having passed the wrong ordinance. The amendment of the mistake made the bill $149,000, or only $129,000 more. In the Board of Councilmen a communication was received from the City Inspector, in relation to the course pursued by his Department with reference to the execution of HACKLEY'S contract for cleaning the streets. For various reasons stated, he has shown some leniency to Mr. HACKLEY heretofore, but in future he will hold him to the strict terms of the contract.

At the General Term of the Supreme Court, the Sharp case, growing out of the Albany Bridge contract, was yesterday argued, and decision reserved. At Trial Term of the Superior Court, before Justice HOFFMAN, a verdict of $7,500 was rendered against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, for negligence, in consequence of which one NICHOLS was thrown from the top of one of the one-horse cars, and seriously injured internally. In the General Sessions, there was but one trial, that of DAVID STERLING and CHARLES TUCKER, for felonious assault on Officer ROE. The trial occupied the whole day, and resulted in a conviction of the prisoners.

The Stock market closed steady yesterday, except on Missouris, which sold down to 35¼@35 ₱ cent. The Bank return of the week shows an increased Specie line by $747,000, and a decrease in Loans and Discounts of $1,477,000. Exchange advanced to 106¼@106½ ₱ cent.

The movements in Flour were fair, but the tendency of prices was downward. Receipts, liberal. Wheat was quite active and firm. Corn was freely purchased at, however, irregular rates. Cotton was quiet at previous quotations. A moderate demand prevailed for Rice, Hops, Clover Seed, Tallow, Coffee, Resin, and the principal kinds of Provisions, including Mess Pork, which was dearer. Whisky was brisk and buoyant. Sugars were in fair request, at uniform figures. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant.

The South's View of its Own Resources.

In times like these, trustworthy information about the enemy can only be collected by comparing many individual statements from travelers and others experienced. We are convinced that the great danger of the party upholding the Government is in *undervaluing the resources of the enemy*. To avoid this it becomes the duty of the Press to make known the views of individuals who have been residents in the South; and though they may not be accepted as entirely reliable, the public can derive from them many *data* for forming a correct conclusion.

A gentleman, resident for many years in Virginia, but opposed to Slavery, has recently arrived in this City, and made a statement to some of our prominent citizens of the preparations of the Rebel States. He is represented to be a person of character and intelligence, and in deep sympathy with the North. He states that we can have no idea here of the excitement and *unanimity* of feeling throughout the South and even in Virginia, against the North. The ferocity of their feelings, he says, is something astonishing; each man hungers to kill a Northerner; they thirst for blood. The rebellion is no spasmodic movement; it is not directed against LINCOLN, or caused by his election. It is deep-rooted in the necessities of their institutions, and in their intense jealousy of Northern supremacy—the result of long-considered and well-laid schemes. If FREMONT had been elected in 1856, they would have attempted it then; and whatever had happened in 1860, whether DOUGLAS or BELL or even BRECKINRIDGE had become President, they still would have made the effort to erect an independent Southern Confederacy, and the hope in Virginia was, that that State would become the wealthy *North* of the new Union. The scheme was thoroughly prepared, he says, and nothing saved Washington in April but the jealousy of Virginia at being led by the Gulf State Confederacy. Had she been allowed to take the initiative, no power could have saved the Capital. The feelings which lay at the bottom of the conspiracy, have become intensified by the unanimous uprising of the North. The Southern families really believe that to escape Revolution here, we have armed our Five-Points ruffians, and with the cry of "Beauty and Booty!" have allowed them to hurl themselves on the innocent homes of the Slave States. Though they will not allow it, and though they profess to be ready to arm their slaves, they tremble for their homes with this dangerous mass behind them,—and with the courage of desperate men against a relentless enemy, they stand together to fight every inch of their soil.

Their organization, he says, is far more complete than is supposed. They have "Home Guards" to protect their plantations and families; every able-bodied man is a member of a military company; the companies are better drilled than those of the North; they are better armed, and are more used to arms. There are more sharp-shooters there than here; they are more accustomed to horses, and will make better cavalry. Such is the feeling of the community, and such the peculiar organization of their society, whereby their agriculture can go on under a few overseers, while the non-laboring part of the community can do military service, that this gentleman made the extravagant estimate that they could enroll a *million* of men in arms.

As to food, he replies that we must remember the Southerners can live on what a Northerner could never endure. The highest earthly luxury of many a Southern man in good circumstances, is *pone*, or hoe-cake. The masses never have much beside pork, hominy and whisky. The commissariat of a Slave State army would be no such bulky affair as that of a Free State or European army. Besides, down the Mississippi, from Southern Illinois, from the immense markets of Ohio, they have been receiving for months vast stores of corn, wheat, bacon and hogs. He and many others believe that the South have plenty of provisions to feed their armies and their people, until in August their new crops come in. The plantations and the families will be willing and are able to work along (if necessary) on very little, until the harvest.

As for money, it should be remembered that slave communities do not have much money, and do not need it. They make long settlements, and keep up a system of exchanges. They have had gold enough from their cotton to buy corn and bacon from the West; and now for a long time they they will use shinplasters, State notes and the like, to carry on their internal trade. The capitalists expect that their Confederate loans will be taken in England, and that they can obtain money enough to carry on the war. All confidently believe that the Southern Confederacy will be speedily recognized by England and France.

These views, which are both those of this gentleman and of many others familiar with the South, are of course to be taken with the greatest allowance. That one million—or, in other words, every able-bodied man—could be doing military service, is simply incredible, and shows how far intelligent men in the South can be led away by the boasting around them. For, if this be so, where are the overseers of the slaves, the factors, the country shopkeepers, the teamsters and mechanics, and merchants and professional men of the cities? Some *must* be left behind, to carry on the ordinary avocations of life, and especially to see after the planting and the culture of the crops. Their resources for the following year, all agree, are to come from their agriculture. But who is to direct this agriculture, if a million of men are in arms? They need labor now more than ever, and yet they can turn out every able-bodied man in a military corps! Where are all the small planters of cotton and growers of corn, who have no slaves, and therefore can employ no overseer? The estimate is manifestly most extravagant. So with food. An army cannot be kept in the field in a poor country without money and stores of food. Families may live along from hand to mouth, but masses of men cannot. There must be great and expensive supplies. These, we are assured from the current market reports, and from many other statements, that the Slave States have not. And even if they have planted more corn than usual, it will be long before they store it and transport it in such quantities as to make food for an army. Furthermore, all the equipments of an army, the arms, forage, tents, means of transport and the like, can only be obtained by *money*. Campaigns cannot be conducted in this day with "promises to pay" of a repudiating Confederacy.

Still, with all these, and many similar allowances which may be made in the Southern estimate of their own resources, we fully believe the North is not awaked, and that the Government is not, to the difficulty of the struggle. Forty thousand three-year volunteers are scarce anything for the work we have to do. The President should at once summon fifty thousand again fifty, and the determination on all should be to have a bold, short, decisive blow. Half-way work is the dearest, the most fatal, in such a matter. Let us give a blow that shall need no second—and then have done!

Virgin Virginia.

The Convention of representatives from the Northwestern Counties of Virginia effected an organization at Wheeling yesterday, most of the Counties to which invitations were addressed, having delegates in attendance, and participating sympathetically in the proceedings. It may be desirable to mark distinctly the lines the Convention proposes to include in its contemplated secession. Reaching from the Ohio and the Pennsylvania line on the north to the New River, Kanawha and Greenbrier, on the south, its eastern boundary is the Alleghany Mountains, and on the west, the line of Kentucky. The map thus laid out embraces the following Counties, which we enumerate with the total and the enslaved inhabitants distinguished, as given by the Census of 1850. It is unnecessary, perhaps, to say, that the census of last year will show a very serious decline in the servile population. We may add, that Pleasants and Upshur Counties, set off since 1850, are omitted from the tables:

	Total Pop.	Slaves.
Barbour	9,005	113
Braxton	4,212	89
Brooke	5,054	31
Doddridge	3,750	32
Fayette	3,955	156
Gilmer	3,475	72
Greenbrier	10,022	1 317
Hancock	4,050	3
Harrison	11,728	488
Jackson	6,241	53
Kanawha	15,353	3,140
Lewis	10,131	368
Marion	10,552	94
Marshall	10,128	49
Mason	7,539	647
Monongalia	13,387	176
Nicholas	3,963	73
Ohio	18,068	164
Pocahontas	3,598	267
Preston	11,708	87
Putnam	5,338	632
Randolph	5 243	201
Ritchie	3 902	16
Taylor	5 367	168
Tyler	5,498	38
Wetzel	4,284	17
Wirt	3,353	32
Wood	9.450	373
Total	207,665	8,896

From which it appears, that eleven years ago, the slaves constituted but one twenty-eighth part of the whole population; and assuming a rule admitted in the Northern Border States for ascertaining the number of slaves held by each owner, we may be authorized to believe that only one man in a hundred held slaves. This proportion has been steadily declining during the decade just closed, so that the number of white inhabitants, pecuniarly interested in servile institutions, is greatly less.

But indifference or hostility to Slavery is not the only motive which urges the Wheeling movement. The slaves of Western Virginia are, as in all districts where such labor is passing into disuse, generally mature in years—the offspring finding a more profitable market on Eastern and Southern plantations. What has outraged alike the freeholder and slaveholder of the Western Counties is the unequal imposts laid upon them by Richmond legislation, in the exemption from taxation of all slaves under twelve years of age. By this stroke of partiality, one-eighth of the enormous taxation of the Commonwealth is ingeniously hoisted from the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge, where it belongs, over to its western declivity; and, while the public improvements which have rendered these intolerable burdens necessary are on the seaboard, full one-half the burden of payment falls upon the other side. In the present movement, therefore, we are not to recognize an intentional stride towards the emancipation of slaves, but a well-intended movement towards emancipation from financial oppression.

A glance, however, at the table, above will show that two very important counties have a proportion of slaves to whites, which assimilates them to the seaboard districts. We refer to Greenbrier and Kanawha. Emigration to Missouri and the northwestern States, with sales to the South, has done much to diminish the number of negroes even here; but there is little reason, we apprehend, to suppose that either of those two counties are ripe for the proposed revolution. They are both inland, so that slave property is not insecure; and both in contact with public improvements, rendering profitable markets for slave produce accessible. But, without these doubtful districts, a reference to the map will show that the counties prepared for secession carry with them the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, including both the Wheeling and Parkersburgh terminations; and the control of navigation on the Great Kanawha, with its wealth of minerals, metals, timber and oil; so that with its industries, its agricultural and pastoral value, and its prolonged stretch along the Ohio, the section has every element of independence, and every natural advantage of frontier. The accession of the Southwestern counties and of East Tennessee to this new Sovereignty, will be a matter of no very long time.

PERFECTLY NATURAL.—A secession paper in this City, in a spiteful article, says:

"It is stated that the little Democratic County of Putnam has contributed no less than three hundred volunteers to fight Old ABE'S battles, and that of these there is not a single Republican—every man, rank and file, voted against LINCOLN last Fall."

Well, what of that? Was it expected that all who "voted against LINCOLN last Fall" should fight against the Union now? Was Democracy at the North but another name for treason, or was loyalty to the Constitution to be looked for only in the Republican ranks? Those who held this doctrine have found themselves wofully mistaken. Patriotism at the North is confined to no party—peculiar to no political organization. At the alarm-cry of danger, Democracy, like Repnblicanism, sprang to its feet. It forgot party prejudices and party feuds. It overturned platforms, and ignored old associations. It saw only the peril of the country, and in its defence was ready to fight and, if need be, to die. In the discharge of the high duty of saving the Union, it did not stop to inquire who were its yoke-fellows, or what their past political affinities. All it required was true hearts and ready hands now. What was thus true of the Democratic Party was true of every other party.

If the paragraph quoted be a fact, then we say all honor to the Democracy of Putnam. God bless the Democracy of Putnam, and shame to the laggard Republicans.

An Historical View of the Military Qualities of the North and South.

The Southern people affect, and perhaps feel the utmost contempt of the military spirit and qualities of the North. This is the natural sentiment of a barbarous toward a highly civilized people. The South see the vast industries of the North, and believe the latter to be completely emasculated by their pacific pursuits, forgetting that their vast acquisitions are so many additional inducements for fighting in their defence, whenever their safety is imperiled. The South entertain towards the North the same sentiments that the Mexicans did toward the United States, and the Chinese toward England and France, previous to the lessons these barbarians have lately received. But all history tells that the higher the civilization of a people, the greater their military prowess. *Knowledge is power.* Roman intelligence conquered all the barbarous races that came in its way, despite the desperate courage and physical energy which characterized them. English civilization has carried its resistless march over a large portion of the globe; and in the same way and by a necessary law, is the civilization of the North to supplant, by its superior vigor and life, the semi barbarous civilization of the South. Northern civilization has a hundred steamships engaged in the transmission of troops and in blockading Southern ports. This fact is conclusive of the whole contest, for the mixed civilization of the South cannot, unaided, put afloat a single one of these terrible engines of war.

A similar difference prevailed between the North and South at the commencement of the war of the Revolution. The North, relatively, were as far ahead of the South as now, in intelligence and wealth, and in their addictedness to pacific pursuits. The South then as now, was entirely devoted to *agriculture*—the North to commerce and the manufactures of the day. The North had everything to lose by the contest; the South comparatively nothing. Under such circumstances, it would be supposed that the South would be intensely *loyal*, and earnest supporters of the war—the North disloyal and opposed to it. But the exact reverse was the case. The section that suffered most, the New England States, bore the whole brunt of the contest. Though numbering only about one-quarter of the population, furnished more than one-half of the contributions of men to the regular army of the Revolution. Of the whole number enrolled, 230,909, the four New-England States, with a population of 919,006, furnished 117,441 men. All the other States, containing a population of 2,328,000, furnished 113,570 men. Massachusetts, with a population of 475,000, furnished 67,907, against 56,997 furnished by the Southern States, with a population of 1,354,000. Massachusetts sent 14,29 per cent. of her whole population, or one man to every 6.99 inhabitants, into the regular army. The Southern States sent only 4.21 per cent. of their population, or one soldier to every 23.75 inhabitants. Every man in Massachusetts, then as now, thoroughly understood the significance of the contest, and was ready to peril his life and property in its defence. Only the leaders at the South were up to the level of the Northern masses. South of Virginia, the people were either indifferent, or actually took part with the mother country. The loyal people of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, were not able, without assistance from the North, to contend against the *Tories* in their own States. No wonder the descendants of such a people should again be found on the side of the enemies of Constitutional Government, and seeking its overthrow.

The following tabular statement shows the population of each State at the enumeration of 1790, and the number of soldiers furnished by each to the regular army in the course of the war, with the per centage of the same to the whole population, and to each soldier that took the field.

States.	Free Population in 1790.	Number of Regulars in Continental or the Revolutionary Army.	Percentage of Free Population Furnished to the Army.	No. of Inhabitants Average Number of one Soldier to the Army.
New Hampshire	141 000	12 497	8.86	11.28
Massachusetts	475,000	67 907	14.29	6.99
Rhode Island	68,000	5,098	7.49	13.33
Connecticut	235,000	34,939	13.59	7.45
Total, New-England	919,000	117,441	12.77	7.82
New-York	319 000	17,781	5.56	17.93
New-Jersey	173,000	10,726	6.20	16.12
Pennsylvania	431,000	25,678	5.95	16.78
Delaware	51.000	2,386	4.67	21.37
Total, Middle States	974,000	56,571	5.88	17.21
Maryland	216 000	13 912	6 44	15,67
Virginia	561,000	26,678	4 75	21 02
North Carolina	393,000	7.263	1.84	54.10
South Carolina	173,000	6.447	4.84	20.62
Georgia	51,000	2,697	5.28	18.81
Total, South'n States	1,354,000	56 997	4.21	23 75
Total, of all States	3,247,000	230,909	7.11	14.06

New-England then, as now, is promptly in the field. But she is now gloriously emulated by every Free State. Should all the Free States contribute as liberally as Massachusetts did to the army of the Revolution, the North would put *three million of men* into the field. A similar spirit animates every Northern heart, and if we do not furnish a comparatively equal force, it will only be for the reason that one-twentieth, or, perhaps one-thirtieth the number will be sufficient to put down the rebellion, and reëstablish order and law.

Where is Beauregard?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By referring to your file of the TIMES you will notice that after the battle of Fort Sumter the name of Gen. BEAUREGARD was rarely mentioned, and lately we have heard nothing of him. There is a rumor about that he was killed in the fight, and I know of one man who offers to bet a thousand dollars that it is true. I think there may be some truth in this report. C. E. W.

In common with the great mass of intelligent persons, we have always wondered how it was possible for the people of the Southern States to be so lamentably misled and deceived as to the real sentiments of the North. Our wonder ceases, when we see one or two newspapers in this City, in the face of evidence, and on the vaguest and most intangible rumors, convincing a large portion of the community that very great slaughter was committed upon the Southern troops in the attack upon Sumter.

This note about BEAUREGARD is a strong instance of the same delusion. If our correspondent will look back at the files of the TIMES, he will find that, during the action, Gen. BEAUREGARD was not in Fort Moultrie, nor any other fort;—he was in a house on the Battery, overlooking the scene, and entirely out of the range of shot and shell. He will find, moreover, a brief order issued by Gen. BEAUREGARD the day after the engagement, announcing the result; and he will find, also, a longer order, giving full details of the action, and bearing date April 27.

To our minds these facts afford satisfactory proof that he was *not* killed in the engagement referred to. With many, however, the *wish* is not only "father to the thought," but it entirely overrides evidence of all kinds. Such persons will undoubtedly continue to believe in his death. But let them never complain hereafter of any opinion which the South may form of us at the North.

Sending "Gentlemen" to War.

A Vicksburgh (Miss.) paper publishes the following:

"NOTICE TO THE WORLD.—Every volunteer from this State and Louisiana is a gentleman. *He must be treated as such. No deck passage, no hard commons for him if it can be avoided.* He is an honor as well as a defence to his country."

Let the world notice the fact to which its attention is thus directly called. The State of Mississippi sends her sons to the field, and they go as gentlemen. No reference is made to the patent of gentility which the world is thus called upon to honor, but it undoubtedly comes down to the sons from their repudiating fathers. It "runs in the family." And so "every volunteer is a gentleman, and must be treated as such." No soldier's rations for them, none of the painful experiences of the soldier's life. Never shall they be called upon to camp with knapsack for a pillow, with the tufted grass beneath them instead of down, the blue arch of heaven above them for a canopy, and the fingers of night alone to draw their curtains. No marching through morasses, no bearing of arms beneath drizzling rains, nor sweltering suns. The world will take notice that these sons of a repudiating mother are gentlemen, and treat them accordingly. Muffins shall be showered in upon them for their matutinal meals; the daintiest luxuries of the season shall grace their tables at dinner. The world will see to it that they are well supplied with umbrellas and lanterns, overshoes and foot-stoves. A deluge of rosewater will be poured in upon these gentlemen,—neither shall they suffer for cologne. All these little wants shall be duly attended to. If every one else disappoints them in these particulars, the world will see to it that they are reduced to no dire extremities.

It is an unfortunate fact that the whole volunteer force of the North are nothing more than men. We make this admission tearfully; we are sorry for the fact, but it cannot be helped—we do not know that we would go very far to help it if we could. Very few of our volunteers wear ruffles; we doubt if many in the ranks could tell the difference between "jockey-club" and "patchouli," and we opine that the majority of them would turn up their noses at both. They are men whose accomplishments are confined to the practical needs of life. They can hew down forests, ditch out canals, or build railroads, as exigencies may demand. After completing their railroad they can furnish it with rolling stock for the transportation of troops, if that be necessary. To use an expression which the South will perhaps better understand than any other, they are the "mud-sills of society." They are principally mechanics and farmers; men who have been accustomed to push their own fortunes in life; who have built cathedrals, launched navies, turned over broad acres of prarie soil; men they are who do not know the word fail—the mud-sill lexicon does not contain it.

Those of our volunteers who claimed the title of gentlemen, have not gone to the field *as such*. Their kid gloves are left at home; their choicest waistcoats hang uncared for in closets, and their hands bear fire-locks instead of canes. They claim and expect no gentle treatment on the battle-field. Nor shall we demand a recognition of their patrician rights from the world at large.

Our mud-sills and upper-window-sills meet on a level for the nonce. They go forth to do soldiers' duty and to share soldiers' fare together; and we believe that they will show as fair a record at the end of the campaign as the seceding sons of repudiating States, who go out to battle as "gentlemen," and expect to be "treated as such."

Loyalty in all the States.

There are, doubtless, loyal men all over the South, even in South Carolina, who would gladly see their several States return to their allegiance;—men who would fight for the Union if there was hope for anything short of their own destruction. They are without arms, without organization, with treason, armed to the teeth and cruel as the tiger of the jungle, rampant all around them. The Press sweeps along with this insane sentiment of revolution, stimulating secession, and cheering on the hunt after every man in whose breast suspicion may whisper that a lingering regard for the national flag remains. A reign of terror, under the dictation of irresponsible committees and lawless mobs, prevails. The Courts are closed against, the *habeas corpus* suspended, trial by jury, if any such form exists, a mere farce, or rather the middle scenes of a tragedy, the closing tableau of which is judicial murder, the taking of innocent life under the mockery of law. With all these terrible surroundings, what wonder that the voice of loyalty is hushed into silence, and patriotism hides itself from persecution and death.

But the uprising of the North, so strong, so overwhelming, is giving courage and strength to loyalty in the Slave States. The true men of Maryland, backed by Federal power, have asserted their supremacy, and Maryland is ence more a loyal State. Missouri and Kentucky, in view of the demonstrations of Federal unity and power, refuse to join in the great conspiracy, and though the Executives of both States are Secessionists, yet the people refuse to follow them into the ranks of rebellion. Virginia is cloven in two by treason in the East and loyalty in the West, making the Alleghanies the boundary of these opposing forces. A new State, true to the Union, is being carved out of the Old Dominion, while even in the East, overrun and garrisoned by secession forces, revolution is despairing of success. Wherever the power of the Government is exhibited, wherever material aid can be furnished, or national sympathy felt, loyalty to the Union is seen rising out of the darkness, and the voice of patriotism, so long choked into silence, is again being heard.

When the forces of the Government shall be organized, and a forward movement made, loyalty will rise up in front of the armies and welcome their approach. Battles, doubtless, will have to be fought, but with the onward movement treason will vanish, and there will be enough of true men found everywhere to guard against new uprisings of disloyalty and rebellion.

The delusion of weakness on the part of the Government, and of aid from the Free States, so long cherished by the leaders of secession, and so firmly believed in by them, has been suddenly dispelled. They see the North united as one man, and arming in its strength in defence of the Constitution. They see themselves shut out by blockade from the ocean, and a cordon of Federal bayonets lining their Northern frontiers. Destitute of money and of credit, with a starving commissariat, a soldiery unpaid and turbulent, demoralization spreading wider and wider, while they feel and know that there are loyal men everywhere waiting anxiously the moment to strike for their emancipation from the terrorism which is crushing out their liberties, these leaders begin to see the destiny that is closing around them.

Let the true men of the South bide patiently their time. The hour of deliverance will come, and, though now overborne by treason, and the cruel tyranny of the demagogues, yet *their* day is at hand, when their oppressors will call on them for protection from the retribution that is on the hunt against them.

The West and the War.

The stupendous uprising of the warlike yeomanry of the Great Northwest far surpasses the calculations of even those most familiar with the vast and gallant hordes which that section is capable of rallying to the field of battle. The infernal echo of JEFF. DAVIS' cannon, which woke these great Eastern cities from their long dreams of peace, has reverberated over the hills and forests and prairies, till it reached the Rocky Mountains and the Red River of the North; and it has everywhere roused in its course the impetuous men of the Free West to the defence of their menaced rights and liberties. And now the free-hearted, sun-browned chivalry of the prairies, who never acknowledged a master nor cowered before a foe, are everywhere springing to the rifles they love so well, and, with proud, defiant mien, they go forth and demand, in Heaven's name, what these things mean? Every cabin furnishes its man—every village its company of brawny militia—till now the number of soldiers ready to march to the defence of the Union and the Constitution would seem to be limited only by the number of citizens capable of wielding rifle or sabre.

The State of Ohio alone, which, within the memory of men now living was an almost uninhabited wilderness, has called out, and is now organizing for action, 100,000 men in addition to the number demanded in the requisition of the President—all of whom are to be held subject to immediate transfer into the "active army of operations," while the State military authorities estimate the total number of "militia of the reserve" at the enormous figure of 500,000—the whole of which gigantic force also are (in the words of the Adjutant-General) to be brought as soon as possible into a condition "to meet any demand that the exigencies of the Union may require."

In Illinois, also, a still younger child of the Republic, there are already 10,000 infantry, besides a cavalry and artillery force, organized and equipped, and in the service of the State, while an act has just been passed and appropriations made by the Legislature for the immediate and efficient organization of the entire militia of the State. As the population of Illinois, according to the census of 1860, is more than two-thirds that of Ohio, should she put on a war footing the same ratio of her population as the latter State, she will have a grand efficient militia force of nearly 350,000 men.

Indiana, too, is vigorously preparing to take honorable position beside these, her sisters of the East and West; so that by the end of the year these three great warlike Free States will actually, each of them, have military forces, offensive and defensive, equal to the standing armies of the first-class European powers.

The three next most populous North-Western States, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, are all also aflame with the martial and patriotic fire; and the Badger State will probably furnish a larger ratio of volunteer soldiers than any other State in the Union. Already each of these three young striplings has—now that we may consider Virginia split in twain—a free population as great as any of the Slave States, while the smallest of them more than double in free citizens the rampant South Carolina; so that it may be confidently anticipated, at all events, that each of these outposts of the Republic will rally at least as many men to the field as can be mustered by any of the anarchical Confederates of whose unnumbered hosts we hear so much.

There never existed such splendid material for soldiers as is furnished in these warlike children of the Free West. They are full of robust health, expert in the use of weapons, inured to hardships, burning with enthusiasm, intelligent, resolute, proud, brave to a fault, and patriotic as they are brave. They comprehend thoroughly the mighty issues for which they battle; and feel the infinite importance to themselves and their posterity, and to all mankind forever, that they be settled now and irrevocably, and that Justice and Liberty, and Order, bear undivided sway all over the Great Valley, from the Gulf to the sources of the Father of Waters.

Patriotism and Plunder.

The Board of Aldermen divides its attention between the wants of patriotic soldiery, hurrying to fight for the country, and the lobby hungering for any manner of spoils to be had without fighting. We have pointed attention to the surreptitious attempt to enrich its creatures in the Croton Board, while the public was looking another way. An enterprise of the same description was achieved last night. From the Tax-levy, as sent to Albany, a number of items were erased by the Legislature, as appropriations at once injudicious, corrupt and illegal. The Aldermen, defeated, gave up the fight; and, but for an announcement from the Comptroller that $190,000 of the sum raised for the ensuing year was still in his hands without appropriation, it is quite possible that some choice tid-bits of plunder and profit might have escaped the Corporation cormorants. But the idea of money unappropriated, and quite unprotected by Albany legislation, is too much for these legitimate successors of the Forty Thieves. The Comptroller, by his unwise announcement, destroyed the entire *morale* of the Board. To get at, distribute and extensively share the surplus, was the irresistible instinct of these gentlemen who last night devised and ordained a variety of ingenious taps for the residuary treasure, so that of $190,000 snugly in the public coffers at sunset yesterday, only $40,000 can now be said to be certainly there. The balance is effectively carried to the credit, on bank account, of sundry persons, the confidential and peculiar business friends of the Aldermen.

In justice to several who voted for this measure, we are bound, in the terms of our report, to say, that very few except the ring-masters appeared to know what they were about. The thing was so nicely arranged that the inattentive Legislator might have imagined

he was voting for some measure of singular economy and public value; while he was actually voting to add another to the wrongs a generous and self-sacrificing community are suffering at the hands of public and disguised enemies. Upon this theory let us venture the hope the subject may yet be reconsidered. The telegraph announces that the Corporation of Washington has resolved to curtail all salaries, and practice the most parsimonious economy, so long as the war lasts. The Corporation of New-York is obliged to give to the war $1,000, where that of Washington gives $1; and yet we find the most inventive and laborious efforts at prodigality on the part of our City government, insomuch that the Tax levy of another year, independently of war appropriations, will be likely to exceed the current assessment by a million of dollars. Have these people no shame, no patriotism, *no fear?* Will they not still, in good time, shrink from this monstrous wrong?

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM EUROPE

OUR FILES BY THE GREAT EASTERN.

Further Expressions of British Opinion on Events in America.

EVENTS ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

In our issue of Sunday morning, we presented a brief summary of the latest news brought by the *Great Eastern*, with an account of the voyage by our own correspondent, and some extracts from London journals indicative of British opinion of our national crisis.

From more perfect files, brought by the same vessel, but only delivered to the Press yesterday afternoon, we are enabled to complete the abstract of news, and to make more extended selections from the editorial columns of our English exchanges.

The steamship *Canadian*, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 1st.

The *Borussia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 26th ult.

The *America's* advices slightly depressed the English funds.

The Minister of Marine had issued orders to have Cherbourg placed in a state of defence. At present, the sea batteries are unprovided with guns. A Government bill, for calling out 100,000 men of the class of 1861, was presented to the Corps Legislatif on the 29th, after which the session of the Chamber was prorogued till the 4th of June.

The revived rumors that the French Army was about to quit Rome, are emphatically contradicted by the *Patrie*.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* gives a report that the Emperor opposes the evacuation of Syria on 5th June, on account of the dangerous state of that country; but makes a countrer proposition that 2,000 French troops be retained there, and that England and Russia should land 500 marines respectively.

The Paris Bourse on the 29th was weaker. Rentes closed at 68, 65.

In the Chamber of Deputies on the 29th, the Minister of Finance presented a bill for the establishment of a great book of the public debt of the Kingdom of Italy. He also stated that the loan of 500,000,000 lire was required to cover the deficit, which amounted to 314,000,000 lire.

A Vienna telegram of the 29th says: To-day, both Houses of the Austrian Provincial Diet appointed their President and Vice-President. In the Upper House, Prince CHARLES VON AUERSPERG was elected President, (the Archduke ALBERT having declined the appointment,) and Baron KRAUS Vice-President. The Chamber of Deputies elected Dr. HEIN President, and HERBER, MAZZACHELLI and HASNER Vice-Presidents. The Imperial speech was to-day the subject of a protracted discussion in the Council of Ministers, more especially the part relating to Hungary. It will be read to the Chamber on Wednesday next.

Government was threatening severe measures to compel the payment of taxes in Hungary.

An ordinance of the Governor of Poland was published at Warsaw on the 29th, ordering proceedings to be taken without any reserve against all clergymen who may excite the people, by their preaching in the Churches.

It had been forbidden a number of the principal inhabitants to receive company in their houses.

A project for organizing the Council of State had been submitted by the Government to certain of the Polish inhabitants of Warsaw, in whom it placed confidence, requesting them to express an opinion thereon. They, however, declined to do so.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.

Further Indications of English Sentiment.

THE SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, on the 29th ultimo, Earl of Malmesbury, adverting to the state of affairs in America, said: I beg leave to put to my noble friend, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, a question of which I have given him private notice, in reference to a subject which deeply interests this country, and, I may say, the whole of Europe. Almost all your lordships have, no doubt, read the accounts which arrived this morning from America, and must have learned with pain, as well as some astonishment, that a civil war had broken out between the Secessionists in that country and the other States of the Union. Fortunately, up to the date of those accounts, hardly any blood had been shed, and too much praise cannot, I think, be bestowed upon the commander of the fleet engaged in the transaction to which I refer for abstaining from entering on a useless contest. It is impossible, however, that a struggle such as that which seems now impending in America—a struggle so unnatural, and calculated, I may add, to prove so fatal to the parties concerned in it—should not produce a reverberation throughout the rest of the world. I may further observe that no country on this side of the Atlantic is, perhaps, more likely to suffer from the civil war which threatens the United States than our own; for, altogether apart from those feelings of regret with which we must witness the breaking out of strife between persons belonging to the same family as ourselves, and kinored to us in language as well as in blood, *our political and material interests are deeply involved in this unhappy schism.* That being so, I cannot but believe that Her Majesty's Ministers, feeling upon this question with all Her Majesty's subjects, have already done their utmost, by officious means, to bring about some arrangement by which so dreadful a calamity as that of which I am speaking, may be averted. I therefore wish to ask my noble friend what steps the Government have taken with that object; *whether they have made any attempt to prevent the quarrel between the different States of the American Union from coming to a bloody issue; what hopes they entertain of succeeding in so laudable an endeavor, and whether they have invited, or are in correspondence with, any other European Government, with the view of obtaining their assistance in seeking to put a stop at the outset to a civil war, of which, if once fairly commences, it will be impossible to foresee the end.* [Hear, hear.]

Lord WODEHOUSE—I need scarcely assure my noble friend that the Government, in common with him, and I feel confident every one of Her Majesty's subjects have learnt, with the deepest regret, the intelligence of the dissensions which have taken place in the United States. We have also received, with the utmost concern, the accounts to which my noble friend has alluded, informing us that those dissensions have brought that country to the brink of civil war,—if, indeed, civil war may not be said to have already broken out within her territories; and in answer to the question, what steps have been taken by Her Majesty's Ministers to avert this great calamity—for such a great calamity it undoubtedly must prove to be not only to the Americans themselves, but to England, which is so closely connected with them by the ties of kindred,—I have to state that after the most mature deliberation *the Government came to the conclusion that it was not desirable that this country should intrude her advice or counsel on the Government of the United States.* [Hear, hear.] However great the interest which we may feel in the welfare of her people, and however anxious we might be to rescue them from the misfortune which appears to be impending over their heads, we yet thought that a great and independent nation might not welcome advice given with respect to her internal affairs, if that advice were proffered without being solicited. The instructions, therefore, given to Lord Lyons were, that he should on every fitting occasion, express the earnest desire entertained by Her Majesty's Government that the differences which prevail between the Northern and Southern States of America should be arranged. *He has not, however, been instructed to give, either "officiously" or officially, any counsel or advice to the American Government, unless such counsel or advice should be asked for by the contending parties themselves.* That is the answer I have to give to the question of my noble friend. It naturally follows that Her Majesty's Ministers have not been in communication with any foreign Government as to any steps being taken of the nature of those to which he has alluded. [Hear, hear.]

ENGLAND CANNOT RECOGNIZE THE SOUTH.

From the London Economist.

A premature recognition of the Southern Confederation would be a departure from the recognized course of England, and could not but therefore express a political bias in favor of the seceders. Now, *is it even decent to ask an English House of Commons to express such a bias in favor of such a Power as that which has its seat of Government at Montgomery*—a Power which is based on Slavery as the very principle of its individual existence, and which, though it professes for the moment to have abolished the Slave-trade, is worked by men, many of whom have openly assailed the laws against that traffic as a gross violation of the rights of the South. The head of the Commission appointed to negotiate with the European Powers for the recognition of the Southern Federation, Hon. W. L. YANCEY, of Alabama, has devoted a great portion of his public life to denouncing the obsolete views of WASHINGTON and the other great American statesmen of the last century on this subject. The men and the journalists who chiefly instigated secession were most of them deeply pledged to a repeal of the Slave-trade laws. * * Under these circumstances, we earnestly rejoice to see that Mr. W. E. FORSTER has given notice of an amendment to Mr. GREGORY's motion to the effect that "the House does not at present desire to express any opinion in favor of such recognition, and trusts that the Government will at no time make it without obtaining due security against the renewal of the African Slave trade." Such an amendment will come with the greatest weight from the representative of Bradford,—a town which, though identified more with the worsted than the cotton trade, still represents fairly the public spirit of our Northern manufacturing interests. *The determination of England not to let interested motives interfere with the high principle which she has always shown on the questions of Slavery and the Slave trade, could not be expressed more fittingly than by the member for Bradford.*

THE IMPOLICY OF COERCION—WHY ENGLAND IS INTERESTED.

From the London Times, April 30.

Whatever may have been the case in former times, war springs now less from the caprice of rulers than from the madness of the people. For three months President LINCOLN has threatened war, and now he has declared it. Yet, neither when he was haranguing on his journey from the Far West, nor now that he is apparently about to direct the Militia of the Northern States against the Seceders, does he, as far as we can see, act from the impulses of his own disposition. He has been and is the organ of the Republican Party. He is bound by his official position, and by the pledges through which he attained it, to declare war against seceding slaveowners. So he has called on the States which still own his authority to send their contingents to the Federal Government. But it is plain that this is little more than a formality. The President, by his own authority, could not bring five thousand men into the field. Congress could not, without the help of the State Legislatures, levy troops enough to recover Fort Sumter, or to save Fort Pickens. The Proclamation of President LINCOLN is an appeal to the feelings of the people, which the Chief Magistrate throws out, and wants to see how it is received. We hear of loans, of great activity in the Federal arsenals, of the muster of Federal troops, of the arrival and departure of Federal ships of war and transports; but it is pretty plain, after all, that the war must be carried on, not by the Federal organization, but by popular enthusiasm. The Proclamation demand for 75,000 men, the threat to reoccupy the forts situated on Southern territory are only, as it were, the "platform" on which the Unionists take their stand. The President indorses the opinions of the Northerners, and that is all he can do. If they wish to enforce them they must fight the battle themselves. New-York, and Pennsylvania, and Ohio have each their nominal contingent in the force which has just been demanded; but it remains with them whether they will supply the number required, or half of it, or none at all, or whether, on the contrary, they will rush to arms, and march on a crusade against the enemies of the Stars and Stripes. For the result of the Presidential appeal we must wait a few days. As yet we have but a confused notion of this great call to arms. Whether the President be bent on fighting it out, or merely performs his duty and fulfills his pledge by giving the Union an opportunity of defence,—whether he operates against the forts or not,—*it is plain that any war which ensues must be carried on by the zeal of the two sections, without much assistance from the central power of Washington.* Like a great feudatory of the olden times rather than a modern ruler, President LINCOLN calls his retainers together for a raid on those who have thrown off his authority. He can do nothing without them; he can do little to help them. He can only open the war, pretty much as our own gracious Sovereign would open an exhibition. He goes through a moral review at Tilbury Fort. *Without an army, without constitutional authority to levy one till Congress sits in July, with a big indefensible village for a capital, with one of the two States which inclose Washington hostile, and the other at least dubious, with a large force of Virginia desperadoes ready for an attack on the city, the President has nothing to do but throw himself on the country—that is, the section of the remaining Union which is attached to the principles on which he was elected.*

We are far from saying that this is not the best policy. The maxim of all republics is that the best Government is that which governs least. In the New World this may hold true, in war as well as peace. Mexico was conquered by volunteer bands, commanded, for the most part, by elected officers, and it was boasted that the freedom of this mode of warfare gave additional vigor to the combatants. The principle may answer in a war between the North and South. President LINCOLN does not attempt to raise an army; he simply calls out the militia of the Northern States. He says to a number of populous and wealthy communities: "Your Southern countrymen are traitors; I leave it to you to bring them to reason." All but the most general supervision must be done by the efforts of individuals or States. The Federal Government will supply moral sanction, and very little more, except, perhaps, a few transports between New-York and Charleston. The State Governments, the local journals, the local meetings, the local stump orators, must do the rest. As many States as choose may join in invading the South; as many as choose may refrain. Out of this one nation it seems likely that there will be formed three sections—the North, the South, and the Border States, which, though anxious to be at peace with both parties, will soon be drawn towards one or the other. It is difficult in such a crisis as the present to judge of consequences by present appearances, but it would seem that the Northern States are, on the whole, eager to support the authority of the President, while the Border States are about to carry out their long-threatened purpose of secession. The Northwest is Mr. LINCOLN's own region, and it is understood to be, on the whole, devoted to him. The people of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are far more opposed to the doctrines current among the slave-owners than the Philadelphians or the inhabitants of New-York City, whose interests prompt them to a tolerance, and even a justification, of Slavery. The Western people also are violently jealous of the possession of the Mississippi by a foreign State. They may therefore be counted on to support the Presidential policy with energy, and though thinly-populated regions, where every man is fully and profitably occupied, do not generally send forth numerous levies, yet no doubt the Western Militia will muster strongly. According to the telegraphic summary, the State of New-York has responded willingly to the President's appeal. The Legislature has voted 30,000 men and $3,000,000, and if the war should chance to be popular among the large disengaged population of the State, it is quite possible that a fair proportion of these will actually take the field. On the other hand, the news from the Border States is sufficiently ominous. There seems to be no doubt among Americans that the great State of Virginia, the "Old Dominion" of Queen ELIZABETH, the "nurse of heroes and statesmen," the leading member of the original Confederacy, is on the point of secession. Although Virginia is relatively not what she was 50 years, or even 30 years since, this will be a momentous political act. Virginia will probably carry after her nearly all the Border States. Indeed, all are expected to go except Maryland and Delaware, which are small and unimportant. Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri have refused to furnish contingents to the Federal Government, and, if these refuse, it follows that Tennessee and Arkansas must also cast in their lot with the South. But why should we refrain from uttering what the recent news makes almost a certainty? It is evidently impossible for the old Union to retain the Border States. Although these have a very large proportion of whites, although they belong by interest almost as much to the North as the South, yet the most powerful class, as owners of slaves, have so great a sympathy with the Secessionists that when it comes to blows they will be found on the side of the South. Such is plainly the judgment of the New-York money market. The stocks of the Border States, particularly those of Virginia, Missouri, and Tennessee, have gone down in a most significant manner; those of Virginia, the leading State in the new secession and the probable theatre of war, having declined more than any.

This secession of the Border States might have been expected as the result of Mr. LINCOLN's policy. *Although the Americans are hot headed and vindictive, and, in case of war, will probably fight each other with all the animosity they would have shown to the British or any other enemy, yet we can well believe that they are not anxious to weaken and degrade their country by civil war.* The natural instinct of the neutrals, as the Border States may be called, is to join with the party which is the object of attack. This tendency, we cannot help thinking, has been fully understood by the Southern leaders, and we therefore put no faith in the reports that President DAVIS is prepared to march on Washington and to carry the war into the Northern States. It may well be that the most heated spirits of Virginia are in favor of some attack of this kind, and, should the State secede, it will probably be tried. But for the Southern Government to take the initiative in such an affair would be to play into the hands of its opponents. The necessities of Mr. LINCOLN's position have forced him to abandon all attempts to conciliate the Border States, and thus his enemy has reaped the benefit. No one can appreciate the full effects, as yet, of a second secession, comprising Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas, and perhaps eventually Maryland. Indeed, if these States pass secession ordinances, the immediate difficulties of the Union will be overwhelming. *The North may have men, money and ships, but even with these it cannot be seriously attempted to conquer, and hold by conquest, a dozen great territories, with some eight millions of inhabitants as active and warlike as any on the globe.* Indeed, while agreeing with Lord WODEHOUSE's answer to Lord MALMESBURY last night, that it is not advisable for this country to meddle in such matters at all, *we can fairly hope that the certain failure of all attempts at coercion will be discovered by the Washington Government soon enough to save the country from being drenched in blood.*

From the London Times, April 29.

Up to this time there is nothing in the conduct of the combatants to shut out hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty. A moment, however, might change everything. At present Americans are shaking hands with each other all over the Union, and thanking God that no blood has yet been spilt; but if the Southerners should execute their threat of seizing Washington—and, notwithstanding the promise of Pennsylvania to concentrate 100,000 men in the city in 48 hours, the design seems by no means impracticable,—then we shall have war in earnest. Or, if Mr. LINCOLN should send his militia to force a way through the frontier States, and a battle should be fought; or if he should attempt to land an army on the shores of South Carolina; or if the States upon the upper bank of the Mississippi should excite to insurrection the black population of the States that lie upon the lower bank of that river, then we fear that we shall see civil war in all its horrors, and we shall abandon all trust in the good sense of our transatlantic kinsmen. But the present news does not seem by any means to go this length. It may, indeed, mean all that we in England, who have been so proud of our strong blustering son, most dread, and a few more weeks may show us Anglo-Saxons rushing at each other's throats. But it may also mean that the President is only taking his formal position, consequent upon the act of hostility committed by the South, and that he still intends to carry out a policy of procrastination.

It is by no means certain that a state of armed preparation is not a necessary condition to the settlement of this question, even if its solution is to be peaceful. The parties are not now in presence of each other. No great momentary peril impends. It is only little acts of hostility which have as yet been committed. Just at first these may be inflicted and endured with good humor, but that temper would soon change under frequent provocation and the two parties are much more likely to smoulder into a state of fiery exasperation, if they are constantly engaged in little conflicts, than if they are only prepared for a great fight. With hostile armies in the field, each learns to measure and to respect his enemy; with real preparation for war comes a knowledge of the difficulties as well as of the dangers of such a war. *What is President Lincoln to do with his 75,000 men when he has got them together? We grant that he has the wealth of the nation to back him, that he has the most undivided population, that he has, if you please, the better cause—although a Democracy has no bond of loyalty such as that we own, and no sense of honor or fealty to a Sovereign Power; but, granting all this, what is President Lincoln to do with his 70,000 men? He has ships, but not ships enough to transport this Army to the harbor of Charleston. He has money, but not money enough to maintain this army in an enemy's country.* How is he to get to this Fort Sumter? Is he to march his army across the Border States? Does he propose to obtain a free march across Virginia, or to force his way if a free passage should be refused? When this formidable difficulty is surmounted, does he expect with 75,000 men to traverse North Carolina, and to pass through the whole length of South Carolina? We did not find it so easy to march regular troops through America even when its defenders were far less numerous than they now are. The idea of a land invasion with any detachment he could spare from his 75,000 men is evidently impossible. A descent by sea is hardly less out of the question in the face of an armed population and considering the limited force of the States' Navy. How, then, is Mr LINCOLN to get to Fort Sumter? We can hardly think that he is serious when he so coolly says that "the first service assigned to the forces will probably be to repossess the forts." No doubt, there is much that he might do. He might set fire to the four corners of the new Republic. He might land a force and excite a servile war in the Gulf States; he might penetrate those States, by the line of the Mississippi; he might create Republics of free blacks all along the north of the Gulf of Mexico. Those slaves for which the South are fighting are their weakness in the contest as well as their incentive to the contest. But we can hardly think that the North is prepared for such extreme measures as this, or that a massacre of whites and a great territory possessed by independent blacks could suit the views of any American statesman. May we not rather hope that this preparation for war may turn out to be a preparation for negotiating, and the preliminary step either to reunion, or at least to peace? *We may doubtless be in some measure biased by our own obvious interests in thus balancing the chances of immediate civil war; for so nearly are our interests intertwined with America that civil war in the States means destitution in Lancashire.* But still we think it reasonable to hope that this proclamation is not the "word" which immediately precedes the "blow," and that even if the Americans should ultimately be so foolish as to fight among themselves, we may yet have little time to guard ourselves from the consequences which any such event would at this moment entail upon our own population.

INVASION NOT THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

From the London Shipping Gazette, April 29.

But the mail arrived yesterday, besides the additional details of the most humane, if not the most satisfactory bombardment on record, brings us the proclamation of President LINCOLN, issued immediately on the receipt of the news that Fort Sumter had fallen, placing the seven seceding States beyond the pale of the Union, and calling for a contingent from the non-revolting States of 75,000 men, to "suppress combinations and to cause the laws to be duly executed," and convening both Houses of Parliament for the 4th of July next. This proclamation was, it is stated, to have been followed by requisitions to be addressed to the Governors of the various States which still acknowledge the authority of the Federal Government. Pennsylvania and New-York will be asked for quotas of 13,000 men each, Massachusetts for 2,000, Maryland for 3,000, and "the other States in proportion." In estimating the effect of the President's proclamation, formidable as such a step may at first sight appear, we must not be led by reason of the attendant circumstances to regard this step as a direct declaration of war, and a hopeless committal of the Federal Government to hostilities with the South. *The American President, when he heard that a collision had occurred between the Southerners and the forces of the Union, could not possibly have remained quiescent. Some action became indispensable if he and his colleagues were not prepared to resign their authority, and the trust it involves, to other hands; and a more harmless mode of proceeding than that of calling for a contingent from the States still within the Union could not have been devised.* If we take this apparently energetic levy of 75,000 men in connection with the conduct of Major ANDERSON, and of the officer of the flotilla that witnessed the bombardment of Fort Sumter without firing a shot—conduct which must, beyond question, have been prompted, or, at all events, acquiesced in by the Cabinet at Washington—we shall be disposed to regard the proclamation and bombardment as about equally warlike. There is no doubt, however, that affairs are in a most critical position, and that a want of judgment now may precipitate a civil war. The passions of the South are roused, and it will require great management to prevent them breaking out into acts of violence, and bringing with them the Border States, who have been content, so far, to adopt an attitude of neutrality. It is difficult to see how, with any contingent he may raise, President LINCOLN can assume the aggressive, and carry the war into the Secessionists' country, in order to suppress that combination which he says is no longer within the reach of "judicial proceedings, or the powers vested in the marshals by law." The North will find the necessary contingent, notwithstanding the rejection of the enrolment on the part of Kentucky; but Mr. LINCOLN, *we may rest assured, does not contemplate marching an army into the Southern States, even if such a movement were practicable, which every one acquainted with the States knows it is not.* The fleet of the Union is, it is true, in the hands of the Federal Government, but the approaches to Charleston, Mobile, and New-Orleans are too well defended to render an attack on any of those places a wise measure. Moreover, it must not be forgotten that the Southern interest has for the past eight years borne almost undisputed sway at Washington. During that period, we may be quite sure, every vacancy in the fleet has been filled up with officers whose sentiments are well understood. Who is to say, therefore, that the fleet would, if called upon, act against the Southerners? And the finding of officers to supersede those in command would, we may be sure, be no easy matter. Looking, therefore, at the state of affairs in America closely, and calmly considering, on the one hand, the reluctance of the Federal Government to engage in hostilities, and the great difficulty in the way of rendering any armed movement against the South effective by sea or by land; and on the other, the whole character of the movement amongst the Southerners, whose objects are really to be gained by negotiation, not by violence, *we cannot come to the conclusion that either party has drawn the sword with the determinatin to throw away the scabbard.* The contingent about to be raised will probably be employed in rendering Washington perfectly secure against attack, and when that security has been accomplished, we shall probably find that the Federal Government will pause before another step is taken in the direction of repression by force of arms.

From the London Daily News.

He would be a bold man who should undertake to advise the Government of the United States in this conjuncture. The difficulties in the path of that Government, which the commencement of hostilities have made apparent; the perplexities which every person who had studied the American question in a friendly spirit foresaw, are a commentary on the reproaches which have been so ignorantly addressed to Mr. LINCOLN by a certain school of writers in this country for the last six weeks. In their eagerness to make political capital out of the misfortunes of America, and to depreciate the forms of government under which its people have obtained a combination of liberty and order not to be matched anywhere but in the British Empire, some among us have spoken of these troubles as if they were such as a Government depending less on the people might have honorably and safely averted. The Union, it is insinuated, would have been safe if it had been blessed with a House of Lords and a Horse Guards. We may admit that the institutions of the United States are ill adapted for some purposes which European Governments, our own not excepted, are required to fulfill. They were not planned to enable a central power to compress distinct, heterogeneous, and unassimilated populations, but to develop the activity of a free and united people. And it is one of the consequences most to be dreaded of the war which we fear has begun, that, however it may end, it will entail on the Free States the necessity of supporting much larger military establishments than they have heretofore found requisite. It is painful to trace a secret complacency in this too probable event not only in the organs of our native oligarchy, but in columns where a truer appreciation of the interests of mankind might have been expected. Why should we, upon whom the possession of territories scattered all over the globe, and entanglement in the conflicts of a continent destined to resound for years to come with battle-cries, entails the obligation of supporting a crushing weight of war taxes—why should we take pleasure in the thought that one more nation is likely to have its wealth and energies so consumed without any compensating advantage?

But, in truth, *nothing can be more idle than to impute this lamentable secession to any defect in the organization of the Government. No form of Government has yet been invented which could secure the country against treason, and by treason this secession was accomplished.* The armaments of the forts, the location of officers, the composition of garrisons, the accumulation of warlike material, were all provided for in the Ministerial Department at Washington under the late President, with a view to secession, by men who are now avowed leaders of the Southern movement. Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet was compelled to sacrifice its first four weeks in the work of replacing the treacherous placemen appointed by the late Government by reliable servants of the State, a task which has generously been described here as "dividing the spoils." Had Mr. BUCHANAN done his duty, or had he only left his successor the means of doing his upon acceding to power, Mr. LINCOLN might have employed the military power of the Union to hold the Federal forts and arsenals in the South, and by checking the rapid development of the secession movement, enable the moderate men in the Slave States to make a serious attempt to save the Union. But this is all that he could have done. The result most likely would have been some base compromise full of present disgrace and the seeds of future danger. A military force more than sufficient for this limited service, a mercenary army corresponding in its proportions to European conceptions of the wants of large States, could only have been a snare to the President. If the South were firm and united in its resolution to secede, the sending of a Northern Radetzky to overrun its States would have been a gigantic mistake, and his success a political disaster. The Slave States might have been clamped to the North for a time by such a process, but the connexion would have had no permanency, and the Union would only have existed in a state resembling that of the Austrian monarchy, under continual menace of internal war. Without pretending to any extraordinary insight into the intentions of Mr. LINCOLN, we venture to assert he has not called out the volunteers of the North for any such adventure. *The North is arming because it has vast, legitimate and permanent interests in the South which cannot be left to the good pleasure of a Congress at Montgomery, but for which it must take valid securities.* On the assumption that the division of the Republic will be confirmed, the reflection is sometimes made that a frank recognition of the new Confederation by the North would at once restore peace and lay the foundation for a lasting friendship between the two States. But it is manifest that mere separation would not remove, but rather in some respects intensify, the difficulties which have broken up the Union. Does anybody suppose, for instance, that the Northern States will be more disposed to capture and give up fugitive slaves escaping from Montgomery, the capital of a rival republic, than they have been to surrender slaves running away from Montgomery, a small and unknown town? And is it likely that the claim of the South for the rendition of fugitives will be urged with less violence, because it is made no longer in the name of Confederate States, but of a sovereign nation? These are only specimens of the difficulties which have to be encountered; and it is obvious at a glance that the experience of Europe, where Slavery is unknown, little qualifies us to undertake the office suggested by Lord MALMESBURY. *We have little to teach the Americans; perhaps we may find something to learn from their present troubles. At any rate, while we are true to ourselves, our sympathies will be on the side of social and political freedom.*

NO SYMPATHY WITH THE SECEDERS.

From the Manchester Guardian, April 30.

The Government of Washington acts completely within the bounds of prudence as well as right, in making the military preparations which it announces. We are glad it has taken this course. The presence of its 75,000 men, if it can get them together, will have a very desirable effect in deterring the hot spirits of the South from making an attack upon the Federal Capital, if, as seems most probable, such a project has been seriously entertained. They may even be wanted to suppress the civil disorder likely enough to be generated in more than one large town still within the Union by the excited feelings to which the present crisis gives rise. But we have extremely little fear that they are intended to be used for the purpose of taking active measures to reverse Major ANDERSON's defeat, or any other of the humiliations to which the United States have had to submit during the last six months. There is no trace of the popular feeling which would be required to sustain the Lincoln Administration in taking such a step, even if their own inclination pointed in that direction.

A member of the House of Commons has given notice of his intention to raise this evening the question of the duty of Great Britain with reference to the recognition of the new Confederacy. The Commissioners appointed to negotiate with the Governments of England and France in favor of such recognition, will shortly make their appearance at the Court of St. James', and Mr. GREGORY wishes our Ministers to be instructed beforehand, that, in the opinion of Parliament, it is desirable they should acquiesce in the demand. *We have very little doubt that Parliament will refuse to pronounce any opinion in the matter. The rule by which we profess to be guided with reference to subjects of this kind, is quite definite enough.* Between rulers and their peoples, or between any contending parties in foreign and independent States, we hold ourselves bound to accept and respect established facts. At what point, however, or on the strength of what evidence, we shall consider a new Government to be an established fact, is a question in the decision of which we must be largely, if often unconsciously, influenced by our moral sympathies. Now, whatever we may think of the Government of Montgomery's prospects of surmounting such efforts to put it down as President LINCOLN seems capable of making, there can be no doubt that it is not yet beyond the reach of coercive measures which it would be quite within the constitutional competence of the President to apply. It maintains itself by war, and we are quite entitled, if we please, to regard its capacity to stand alone as a fact which has yet to be established by incontrovertible proofs. *We might, doubtless, display more alacrity in anticipating the final and complete triumph of the Secessionists, if we had any reason for desiring it. But we have none. There is nothing in the origin, or avowed objects, of the revolution which gives it a claim to exceptional regard. It is wholly unprovoked by any irregularity in the election of Mr. Lincoln, by any abuse of power on his part since he came into office, or by any rational apprehension of danger to the property and institutions of the South from the policy of his Administration.* Its declared purpose is to perpetuate and extend the slaveholding system, and its promoters are suspected, on good grounds, of a strong desire, if not of a strong design, to use any considerable power of which they may hereafter become possessed for the restoration of the foreign Slave-trade. On none of these sins except the last, which is imputed to the Southern Confederation only by inference or on the strength of rumor, have we any right to sit in judgment. But we are fully justified in allowing our estimate of the moral character of the secession movement to weigh with us in determining whether we shall go before it with loving favor or put it to the proof of all its powers before we acknowledge its success. *Parliament will assuredly show no eagerness to go to meet a movement which the people of this country universally regard with disapproval and regret.*

JUVENILE BURGLARS.—Justice STEERS yesterday committed to prison two boys named WILLIAM JONES and HENRY VELSO, aged 15 and 17 years, to answer a charge of burglary. The young rascals were found, early in the morning, in the store Nos. 14 and 16 Division-street, occupied by EDWARD SCHOFF, they having forced the front basement door to gain admission. They were apprehended by private watchman and officer THOMPSON, who caught them in the act of forcing a door leading to an inner room. On being searched, $12 in change, which they had taken from the money-drawer, was found on them, besides a quantity of burglar's tools. In default of $1,000 bail, they were locked up.

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"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Preserved Meats, &c. Preserved Meats, Soups, Fish, Vegetables and Fruits prepared and sold by WELLS & PROVOST, Warehouse 215 & 217 Front-st.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars. LADD, WEBSTER & CO. No. 500 Broadway.

Sewing Machines to Rent and For Sale.—New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, V. W. WICKS, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st

MARRIED.

STONE—PHELPS.—In this City, on Thursday, May 9, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. William Hague, D. D., CHARLES L. STONE to GEORGETTA, daughter of Willard Phelps, Esq.

CAMPBELL—MANSELL.—In this City, on Thursday, May 9, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL to Miss EMILY MANSELL, late of Truro, England.

PLATT—FLOYD.—On Thursday, May 9, by Rev. Mr. Shock, FRANK PLATT to ADDIE, daughter of Benjamin W. Floyd, Esq.

MEAD—DUNCAN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, May 9, by Rev. E. L. Janes, JOSEPH S. MEAD, of Chicago, Ill., and ELIZA W., daughter of Fleming Duncan, of the former city.

BLAKE—BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 7, at Clinton-av. Congregational Church, by Rev. Dr. Buddington, Mr. CHARLES F. BLAKE to Miss JULIA M. BROWN, eldest daughter of J. C. Brown, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SNELLING—RODMAN.—At the American Legation in Paris, on Monday, April 15, by Rev. W. O. Lamson, Rector of the American Episcopal Church, HOWARD SNELLING to ANNA LOTHROP, daughter of Samuel William Rodman, all of Boston, Mass.

DIED.

FANNING.—In this City, on Monday, May 13, RICHARD BOLLES, son of Sidney and Phebe Ann Fanning, aged 10 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow, (Wednesday) the 15th, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the family, No. 258 6th av. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

SMITH.—In this City, on Sunday evening, May 12, Mrs. ALMIRA GARDNER SMITH, wife of Dr. Franklin Smith, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 116 Grand-st.

GROUT.—In this City, on Sunday, at 5 A. M., May 12, after a long and painful illness, ELIZA S., wife of Paul Grout, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, No. 143 Suffolk st., on Wednesday, May 15, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

HYATT.—In this City, on Monday, May 13, GERTRUDE, wife of Gilbert Hyatt, aged 59 years and 18 days.

Her remains will be taken to Oakhill Cemetery for interment this (Tuesday) morning, by the 9 o'clock boat.

DOUGLAS.—In this City, on Sunday, May 12, at the City Hospital, ROBERT DOUGLAS, of Castle Douglas, Scotland, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the City Hospital, this day, (Tuesday,) at 10 A. M.

RUGGLES.—In this City, on Sunday, May 12, of puerperal fever, FRANCES R. RUGGLES, wife of W. O. Ruggles, aged 28 years, 8 months and 26 days.

Funeral at Poultney, Vt., on Wednesday afternoon, May 15.

CARMAN.—In this City, THOMAS P., son of Wm. Carman, Esq., of Fredericton, N. B., in the 26th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his wife, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother-in-law, No. 233 14th st., on Tuesday, May 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ St. John and New-Brunswick papers please copy.

LENNY.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 12, P. D. LENNY, aged 38 years.

The friends of the family, also the members of Howard Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M.; Zetland Chapter No. 141, R. A. M.; New-York Grand Lodge of Perfection No. 1, and the Masonic fraternity generally, are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 347 West 45th-st. The members of Howard Lodge No. 35 will meet at their rooms, corner of Centre and Grand sts., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral.
SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Secretary.

LEWIS.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 12, of scarlet fever, ANNIE GERARA, eldest daughter of Charles C. and Harriet G. Lewis, aged 6 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 20 Bethune st., without further invitation.

THOMAS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, May 13, ETTA LOUISA, youngest daughter of James H. and Louisa B. Thomas, aged 5 years and 9 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, Lafayette-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

PRENTISS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, May 13, of rapid consumption, ELIZABETH V., wife of T. Mellville Prentiss, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and of her mother, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Montague and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

TEALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, May 13, ELIZABETH ONCELIA SHAW, youngest child of Francis A. and Elizabeth O. Teall, aged 14 months and 9 days.

☞ Hudson, Albany, Troy and Utica papers please copy.

EVERETT.—In Bergen, on Sunday, May 12, NICHOLAS C. EVERETT, formerly of New-York, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from Dr. Taylor's Church, Bergen, without further notice.

LATHROP.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday, May 12, WILLIAM GERARD, second son of Charles C. and Mary Augusta Lathrop, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Funeral this day, (Tuesday,) the 14th inst., at 10 A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 435 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 277.—MAY 13, 1861.
65, 40, 25, 27, 5, 1, 9, 13, 12, 21, 52, 70, 38.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 278.—MAY 13, 1861.
20, 63, 33, 8, 10, 38, 76, 31, 15, 72, 19, 16, 62, 40.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE STOCK
at
RETAIL
for
THIRTY DAYS.
CUSHING, KING & CO.,
No. 392 Broadway.
This stock of Fine Dress Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Laces and White Goods will be offered at
VERY LOW PRICES.

FLAGS! FLAGS!!
For sale by
JOHN N. STEARNS.
No. 60 Cedar-st.,
Nearly opposite the Post-office.

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.
In view of the unparalleled state of the times, we deem it but prudent to reduce our stock of goods to its lowest limit, and we shall continue to offer extraordinary inducements to effect the object.
HANDSOME DECORATED DINING SETS
At a trifle above the prices formerly paid for
WHITE SETS.
TEA AND TOILET SETS
In same proportion.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CHANDELIERS, &c.,
AT VERY LOW RATES.
We solicit an examination of goods and prices.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

BLANKETS.
Blue and Common Gray.
Gentian Blue.
Brown Alpaca.
White, Green, Blue and Scarlet Mackinaw.
All Wool and Union Buffill.
Union Twill.
Fancy and White mixed Domestic.
ALSO,
Blue, Colored and Cadet Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, and a general assortment of Blue, Gray, White and Red plain and twilled Flannels.
ALSO,
A large and complete assortment of European and American Dry Goods, for sale at the lowest market prices by
C. W. & J. T. MOORE,
Nos. 326, 328 and 330 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.
STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. 707 Broadway,
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES.
FRENCH BRONZES, DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Consisting of Mantel Ornaments, Statuettes, Groups, Inkstands, &c.
PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING
Attended to, as usual, at No. 331 4th-st., and No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is curing thousands. Send for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, No. 25 Bond st., New-York.

SPRING.
I am now prepared to offer my extensive stock of Spring styles of Clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
Largest store in the City.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The examination of the Senior Class in the Law School, for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and for admission to the Bar, under the recent act of the Legislature entitled "An Act relative to the Law School of Columbia College," passed April 7, 1860, commences WEDNESDAY, May 15, and closes FRIDAY, May 17.
The examinations each day will be held from 2½ to 5 o'clock, P. M.
The Class will be examined on WEDNESDAY, upon the Law of Real Estate.
On THURSDAY, upon the Law of Contracts, and upon Commercial Law.
On FRIDAY, upon Equity, Jurisprudence, Evidence and Practice.
These Examinations are open to the public.
By order of the Law Committee of the Trustees.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court st., Boston, is the proprietor. For sale in New-York by MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

LYONS' MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER,
The original and genuine article, will exterminate Roaches, Bugs, Ants and all vermin. Free from poison.
LYONS' MAGNETIC PILLS
Are sure death to Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, everywhere. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, No. 202 Broadway, between John and Fulton sts., and No. 424 Broadway.

THE "PIRATE'S FLAG"
IS NOW READY,
Printed on fine white Envelopes.
A SEVERE SATIRE
On Jeff. Davis' Letters of Marque.
Manufactured by C. O. JONES, Stationer,
No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER WITH THE SPRING complaints, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Piles, Costiveness, while one 38-cent bottle of Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS will purify the blood, cleanse the stomach and bowels, and make you well. Sold by all druggists.

MILITARY.

RUBBER BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, CANTEENS, HAVERSACKS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail, by
THE RUBBER CLOTHING COMPANY,
Manufacturers No. 201 Broadway, New-York.

RIFLED CANNON CHALLENGE.
FORFEITURE, $1,000.
We challenge the proprietors of any muzzle-loading Rifled Cannon and projectile of this or any other country to a trial at any time within twelve months from this date and within 300 miles of New-York City, weight of projectile to be from 5 to 16 pounds, from 100 to 200 shots to be fired, distance to be agreed upon. Judges to be mutually selected from competent military authority. $1,000 will be paid to any party, decided after trial, to have a cannon and projectile practically superior to our own.
Orders promptly executed for cannons or projectiles.
HOTCHKISS & SONS,
No. 80 Beekman-st, New-York.
—*New-York Herald, Dec. 20th, 1860.*

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.
This Regiment will be ordered into service very shortly. Four companies are already inspected. Able-bodied men of respectability and intelligence may join the British Volunteers at the following recruiting stations: "House of Lords" No. 19 Houston-st.; Drill-room rear of No. 393 Bowery; Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts.; Bleecker House, corner Greene and Bleecker sts; Robert Walker's, No. 24 Greenwich st; No. 586 8th-av.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER,
In accordance with
SCOTT'S INFANTRY, and
HARDEE'S RIFLE TACTICS.
ONLY 20 CENTS.
Military men say it is the best little work of the kind published. In addition to the tactics, it contains much useful information not to be found elsewhere in one book.
ABBY & ABBOT,
Sent prepaid by mail. No. 119 Nassau-st., N. Y.

HOME GUARD.
The members of the Guard will meet at PALACE GARDEN, pursuant to adjournment, on TUESDAY, 14th inst., at 8 P. M., when a full attendance is requested.
HIRAM KETCHUM, President.

RESERVE BATTALION SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, AMERICAN GUARD.—Battalion drill every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Rolls of new Companies I and K are now open at armory of Company E, Centre Market. A fine opportunity is now presented for respectable young men to join this popular regiment. Applications received any evening this week. Also recruits received for the other companies in the regiment.
CHAS. H. PIERSON, Commandant.
J. W. JARBOE, Secretary.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.—Pursuant to orders receive from Col Corcoran, 300 able-bodied men, not less than 5 feet 8 inches in height, will be accepted to join the Regiment immediately, at Georgetown, D. C. Apply at the recruiting stations, No. 42 Prince-st., Capt. John Breslin's, No. 143 Avenue B, and Lieut. Gannon's, No. 186 Delancey-st., corner Clinton, between the hours of 10 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M.
JAS. BAGLEY,
Major Sixty-ninth Reg't.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—HOME GUARD.—A few more men are wanted to complete the first company of the Home Guards that meet at Palace Garden. All of the Seventeenth who wish to join the company will call and sign the roll at G. W. & A. J. Odell's store, 1st-av., cor 7th st.
JAMES ROGGERS.

METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD—EIGHTEENTH WARD.—An adjourned meeting for enrollment and for uniting the several companies in one general organization, will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Haine's Building, corner 2d av and 21st. Per order.
CHARLES PATRIDGE.

IMPERIAL ZOUAVES.—HEAD-QUARTERS REMOVED to No. 546 Broadway, near Prince-st. This corps is rapidly organizing. A few more able bodied men, of good character, are wanted. None others will be received. By order,
W. MERRITT, Colonel Commanding.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—HAMMOCKS AND wagon covers made to order, by THOS. A. GERRY, No. 43 South-st.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.
The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name has all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a COMING. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, GENTLEMEN! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission! She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicing and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic" by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Wind, Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB THUS WRITES IN THE BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Are all the mothers who read the *Freeman* acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any consideration whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the Bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine unless the *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

NAVAL MEDICAL BOARD.
A Board of Medical Officers will convene at the United States Naval Hospital, New-York, on the 1st of June next, for the examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps of the United States Navy.
Gentlemen desiring permission to appear before the Board, must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, stating their residence, place and date of birth, accompanied with respectable testimonials of moral character.
Applicants must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-five years of age.
No expense is allowed by Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
The annual meeting of the members of this Association will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, 1861, at 7½ o'clock.
The annual election for officers of the Association will be held at Clinton Hall, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1861. Polls open from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. By order,
JOS. H. LECOUR, Recording Secretary.

SELPHO'S PATENT ELASTIC LEGS AND HANDS.
For lost limbs. Manufactured only by WM. SELPHO, No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BILLIARDS.—BASSFORD'S PLAYING SALESrooms, 12 tables, (No. 149 Fulton to No. 8 Ann-st.) To let, or furnished for Clubs: splendid palace, Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, 50 by 100 feet; at Stapleton, S. I., saloon, 35x100. Centre-st., New-York, three floors, 35x50, with or without power.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED TROTTING AND BROOD STOCK,
Embracing many valuable Horses, Brood Mares, Colts, &c., from the well-known stock farm of
B. M. WHITLOCK, ESQ.,
and others, at the Pasture and Fair Grounds
ST. ANNE'S AVENUE,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
a few minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge,
BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Among them may be noticed the following
THOROUGH-BREDS:

YOUNG SWEETMEAT—Imported stallion, awarded the first premium at the New-York State Fair at Elmira, in the fall of 1860, is five years old this spring; dark bay, fine size and great beauty, pedigree unsurpassed in Europe or America.

YOUNG REVENUE—Bay, three years old this spring; sire, "REVENUE;" dam, WHISTLE;" bred by Col. GIBBONS, New Jersey, out of PATSEY ANTHONY by MARINER.

JULIA—Was bred in Alabama, bright bay, six years old this spring; in foal by TENBROECK'S "ECLIPSE" by imported SOVEREIGN, dam by imported ALBION.

TROTTING AND BROOD STOCK.

YOUNG KEMBLE JACKSON—Trotting stallion, four years old this spring, bright bay.

BELLE OF WESTCHESTER—Black mare, free from fault, splendid roadster, very gentle, can trot close to 2 MIN. 30 SEC.

LADY LEVERT—Dark brown mare, eight years old; sire, "OLD RATTLER;" dam, Hamiltonian mare; she, "POST BOY," is very stylish and gentle, and trotted in 2 min. 35 sec. when five years old.

COLTS

By JUPITER, TORONTO CHIEF, IMPORTED ARABIAN, and many others; also, a celebrated matched road-team, and carriage pairs; carriages, wagons, double and single harness, clothing, &c.; also, a variety of

SHORT HORN STOCK, &c.

Catalogues, with full particulars, can be had at our office, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

Access by Harlem Railroad, steamboat, and 2d and 3d-av. cars to Harlem Bridge.

M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND VEHICLES, HARNESS, &c.
EZRA LUDLOW will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at his new salesrooms No. 85 Liberty-st., one door west of Broadway, a large number of new and second-hand vehicles, single and double harness.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 14, AT 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 35 Nassau st., a large sale of second-hand household furniture—elegant oak dining room furniture, parlor ditto in rosewood, mahogany and black walnut chamber furniture, beds, bedding, &c.; carpets, oil cloths, stair carpets, mirrors, wardrobes, etageres, marble-top centre-tables, easy chairs, ottomans, hat-racks, dressing bureaus, book cases, library furniture, desks, stools, office furniture, together with crockery, glass, kitchen ware, &c.

Also, three superb rosewood piano fortes.

Also, a set of twelve fine English (colored Sporting Prints, in black walnut frames.

Also, 15 Brussels and ingrain carpets, fine black walnut bed-room suites, with marble tops; six parlor suites in reps, brocatel, and hair-cloth.

At 1 o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st., A beautiful pair long-tailed sorrel horses, 15½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old, very fast, perfectly matched, and for style and action seldom equaled, warranted perfectly sound, kind, and free from all vice and tricks. Any body in want of a perfect team of pleasure horses, will find these worthy their attention.

ALSO,
A set of silver-plated double harness, used one season, built by Lowden and in good order.
ALSO,
A barouche, in first-rate order, City built, and but little used.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 79 Nassau st., near Fulton st.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 253 Hicks-st., near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn Heights, lately occupied by General Thompson, all the Furniture contained in said house, most of which was imported from France, consisting of superb carved rosewood parlor suites, in bois de rose brocade and satin, centre tables to match, elegant etageres, covered with satin-wood, real bronze clock, superb Sevres vases, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, console tables, cornices, lace curtains, ebony reception chairs, superior 7-octave piano forte, fine original oil paintings, by Kensett, Ranney, Gray, and others, gas chandeliers, elegant Brussels carpets, rosewood French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armour à glace, washstands, cabinets, solid mahogany pillar extension table, French China dinner and tea sets, real Sevres coffee set, formerly in the possession of the Compté de Gallan, rich cut glass ware, silver-ware, together with numerous other pieces of rich furniture, articles of vertu, &c. Cards of admission and catalogues may be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 79 Nassau st.

C. M. LEVY, Auctioneer.
GENUINE AND POSITIVE SALE OF GOOD second-hand furniture, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, May 15th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. precisely, from the private residence, No. 14 Waverly-place, between Broadway and Greene-sts. The goods in this house are worthy of the attention of buyers, and are to be unreservedly sold to the highest bidder; the assortment embraces a large variety of kitchen utensils, fine rosewood parlor furniture, lace and brocatel window drapery, mahogany extension-table, 16 feet, buffet and chairs to match, rich china dinner-set, silver plated tea-sets, 6 pieces; ice pitcher, casters, salvers, spoons and forks, ivory cutlery and cut glass ware, pier and mantel glasses, marble clocks, 5 gas chandeliers, 2 refrigerators, elegant rosewood bedroom furniture, made by Hutchiat; pure curled hair, mattresses, all the linen and bedding belonging to the house, 2 oval mirrors, Wolta, Brussels and ingrain carpets; a superior piano, stools and cover; also, a good variety of servants' furniture. House open for examination this day; dealers are invited to attend. Catalogues ready on the morning of sale.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 16th and 17th of May, at 10 o'clock each day, at the store, No. 118 3d-av., corner of 14th-st., the entire stock of W. J. Barnes, embracing a large and very desirable assortment of House-Furnishing Goods, Hardware, &c., comprising everything in the line of Plated Goods, Japaned Ware, Hollow Ware, Wooden Ware, Tin Ware, Bronze and Brass Goods, Cutlery, London Tea Trays, Britania Ware, Refrigerators, fine China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c., &c. Fuller particulars in *Herald*. The whole to be peremptorily sold for cash—bankable money. By order of L. H. Wells, Esq., Mortgagee. Catalogues ready on Wednesday, 15th inst., and may be had at the above store, or at the store of the Auctioneer, No. 73 William-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE—by GEORGE COOK, TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock at store No. 141 Broadway, several elegant solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatelle; do. do. in plush and hair cloth; black-walnut library suites in green reps; rosewood etageres and sideboards; black walnut and oak sideboards, rosewood wardrobes, book-cases, centre-tables, fancy tables, encoigneur, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, oak extension tables and chairs, rosewood, black-walnut, oak and mahogany chamber suites, Turkish lounges and easy chairs, rosewood reception chairs, counting house-desks, silver-plated ware, &c.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, AT 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William st., genteel household furniture, consisting of parlor suites, mahogany sofa bedsteads; parlor, easy and rocking-chairs, centre-tables; splendid velvet, tapestry Brussels, 3 ply and ingrain carpets; mahogany bureaus, lounges, bedsteads, beds and bedding; mirrors, crockery, kitchen furniture, tables, chairs, cooking-stoves; one case of silver-handled knives and forks, two musical boxes, one piano. Also—constable sale—set of furniture, dining-room chairs, sodawater counter, two Singer's sewing-machines, &c.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT YONKERS.—The fine mansion lately occupied by John R. Myers, Esq., with about six acres of land, situated in the town of Yonkers, about one mile south of the Railroad station, fronting the river and commanding a beautiful river view, will be sold at the Getty House, Yonkers, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. The house is built of brick, is fifty feet square, three stories high, contains all the modern improvements, such as bath, furnace, water throughout, range, &c. On the premises are a fine brick barn, ice-house, gas-house &c. The whole being a superb establishment for a gentleman's residence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 14, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 3 Pine-st., where it has been removed for convenience of sale. Household Furniture—Carved rosewood suite in crimson brocatel, rosewood chairs, etagere, hat-stand, oak buffet, rosewood marble top centre table, rosewood reception chairs, black walnut round table, beds and bedding, lace curtains, pier glass, window shades, china, carpet, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Can be seen at any time.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 53 Curtlandt-st.
COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TO-morrow, WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 125 East 17th-st., adjoining Dr. Tyng's Church, rosewood suite, French bedstead, cost $600, etagere, cost $250, 2 extra large French plate pier mirrors, mantel glasses, artistic gas chandeliers, medallion, royal velvet carpet, Brussels carpets, bureau, secretary, card-table, bedsteads, mirrors, bedding, extensive sale of chamber and kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Deposits required. Catalogues this noon at auction store.

OWEN DENNIN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—OWEN DENNIN will sell at public auction, at the Philadelphia House, Nos. 133 and 135 4th st., E. D., on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ A. M., to wit: five billiard tables, in excellent order, large lot of oil-paintings, two splendid mirrors, two large heaters, complete; crockery, glassware, oil-cloth, ice boxes, platform scale, oyster-stand and fixtures, tables, chairs, &c. P. S.—Also a large lot of segars of the best brands.

JOHN K. OAKLEY, Auctioneer.
CONSIGNEE'S SALE.—JOHN K. OAKLEY & Co. will sell at Auction, TUESDAY, May 14th, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Hamilton Salesroom, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, a fine assortment of
ROCKAWAYS, CARRIAGES, TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, &c.
Elegant Styles, and Superior Workmanship;
CITY MADE,
And of the most approved finish.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Sales room, 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.
MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, May 14 at 11 o'clock, at their sales room, No. 37 Nassau-st., without reserve, an importers' stock of Segars, embracing about 150 M choice Havana, Domestic and German Segars, of the following favorite brands, viz:—Conchas, Operas, Regalias, Milla Communes, Londres, Figaros, &c., &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer
600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortland-st., comprising a full assortment of new and desirable goods, direct from the manufactory; also stock goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS—THIS DAY, May 14, at 1 o'clock, at salesroom No. 141 Broadway, several light road wagons, top do., coupe, Rockaway, nearly new, square box do., single and double harness, &c.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa beds, mirrors, feather beds, mattresses, carpets, oil cloths, kitchen ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
Comprising the entire handsome
FURNITURE OF A FIVE STORY RESIDENCE,
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, P. M.
The elegant contents of residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th-avs. Superb tapestry, velvet and other carpets, two magnificent rosewood parlor suites in French brocade, made to order; splendid rosewood pianoforte, rosewood centre and pier tables, damask and lace curtains, rich oval pier mirrors, two rich carved rosewood etageres, paintings, bureaus, rich mantel vases and ornaments, Turkish lounges with chairs to match, with a most complete and beautiful variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany chamber furniture, fifteen superior hair mattresses, oak dining-room furniture, rich china, cut glass, silver ware, two fine sofa bedsteads, oil-cloths, &c. Sale at one o'clock, rain or shine.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY MAY 15, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at Nos. 37 and 39 Houston-st., mortgage and assignee's sale of carriages, buggies; 75 City built buggies, rockaways, &c.; double and single harness, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

CALVIN T. HAZEN, Auctioneer.
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Rugs, &c., at Auction, TUESDAY, May 14, at 11 o'clock—the entire stock of the wholesale and retail Carpet Store, Nos. 268 and 270 Canal-st., near Broadway.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND
LIGHT ROOMS at
LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—RENT, $500.—A new three-story brown-stone house, lot 22x131, on Baltic st., east of, and near Flatbush and Carlton avs., with all the modern improvements; gas, bath, laundry, stationery wash tubs, &c.; location unsurpassed, commanding a view of New-York Bay, and of almost every other part of Brooklyn; carpets and oil cloths (new) can be bought if desired; the Flatbush cars from Fulton Ferry pass every few minutes. Apply on the premises, sixth house east of Flatbush-av., or of A. S. BROWN at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s wholesale department.

TO LET—COTTAGE NO. 27 WEST TWENTY-first-st., near 5th-av.; rent $400. Also, house and store (four-story) No. 537 6th-av.; rent low. Also, a large room, suitable for lectures or manufacturing purposes, in Broadway, between 3d and 33d sts. Apply as per bills.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN CLINTON-ST., near Degraw, a very desirable location, a two story basement and attic brick house, lot 25 by 100 feet, fine cellar and yard, in good order, with gas and water. Rent low, $450. Apply at No. 253 Clinton-st., or to CHAS. LENZMANN, No. 54 Cedar st., New-York.

TO LET—IN AUDUBON PARK, 152D ST. DEPOT Hudson River Railroad, the Audubon Homestead; house double, piazza front and rear, modern improvements, good garden, coach house, 230 feet front on the river, about 600 feet deep. Apply to J. W. AUDUBON, or HASBROUCK & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

TO LET.—SEVERAL HOUSES IN THE UPPER part of the City, principally on the West side; rents range from $300 and upwards; said houses contain the modern improvements, and would be rented low. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st., from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO DENTISTS OR PHYSICIANS.—TO LET, the desirable three-story brick house, No. 6 First-st., near Bowery; has hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c. Apply to C. A. ANDERSON, No. 99 Bayard-st., from 10 to 11 A. M., or 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., or at No. 319 Lexington-av.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front, size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; situate corner of 4th st. and Washington-square, late residence of F. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of F. A. SECKER, 72 East 26th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 395 4th st.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, unfurnished, consisting of several fine rooms, in West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., adapted for a physician or family of respectability; immediate possession. Any communication addressed to W. P., Madison-square Post-office, will meet with attention.

TO LET.—ON CLERMONT AVENUE, NEAR LA Fayette-av., Brooklyn, an elegant three-story brown-stone front house, English basement, with water and gas and in perfect order. Rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to B. Y. BUTLER, No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A very genteel brick house in 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; possession immediately; also, a three-story brick house in 24th-st., near Madison-av.
W. H. LUSH, No. 292 4th-av.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND STABLE ON 141ST-st., between Broadway and 11th-av., overlooking Hudson River, with gas fixtures. Also, at a low rent, a 3-story brick house on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos 37 and 38 Park row, 70x30, well lighted, and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Franklin st., first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement No. 52 John-st.; offices in house No. 113 Nassau st.; workshops in rear of building No. 208 William-st.

TO LET—TO A DESIRABLE FAMILY, ON moderate terms, the upper or lower part of a handsomely furnished house, on Murray Hill; other occupants, owner and wife. Inquire at No. 68 West 36th-st., or No. 72 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT THE dwelling, No. 262 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn; a good stand for any kind of business. Inquire at the offices of the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., or of GEO. A. JARVIS.

TO LET.—A FIRST CLASS COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with an acre lot, highly cultivated, on Gates av., between Franklin and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. Will be let for the ensuing year at the low rent of $600. Apply to ALEX. KURSHEEDT, No. 146 Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—No. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting room.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND basement house No. 289 West 19th-st., replete with every convenience; gas fixtures, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply at No. 287 West 19th-st.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DE-graw-st., Brooklyn, in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILD-ING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or to Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

DESK ROOM TO LET ON FIRST FLOOR. Apply at Room No. 10 No. 229 Broadway, near the Astor House.

LOFTS, OFFICES AND BASEMENTS, AT low rents, with or without steam power. Inquire at Oak Hall, No. 84 Fulton-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO RENT AT NEW ROCHELLE—A FUR-nished cottage, one mile from depot, and adjoining the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq. The house contains 12 rooms, sliding doors between parlors, and French windows; barn and stable attached; a variety of fruits; convenient for boating and fishing; horse and carriage, if required. Also, a small house and 7½ acres for sale. Can take a boat from the premises. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, on the premises.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A SUPERIOR country residence, furnished, and 5 or 20 acres of land, fine garden and fruit; the house has all the modern improvements, water and gas throughout, one hour's ride from the City by Hudson River Railroad or by steamboat. Horses and carriages with the premises if desired. For further particulars, inquire of A. H. WALLIS, Esq., No. 52 John-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.—To let, furnished, the commodious country residence of the late John La Farge, Esq., on Hempstead harbor, at Glen Cove; about two hours from New-York by steamer; lawn running to the water; fine stable, garden, fruit, shades &c., &c. Price for the season, $1,050. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT.—A stone cottage at Irvington, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from the station, with about two acres of pleasure ground and garden; fully furnished, and supplied with gas and cold water; stable and carriage house; to rent for the season at $100 per month. Apply to Prof. McVICKAR, No. 21 West 32d-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by Railroad; two minutes' walk from the dépôt. Land, from one to 15 acres. Good garden, elegant lawn, pure air and water and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET AT NEW-HAMBURGH—To let, furnished, a very desirable country place, with about 25 acres in fine order, fruited and shaded; stables, two cows, gardener, &c., &c. Rent, all told, $1,250 for the season. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, WHOLE OR PART of a first class 3 story and basement brick house, handsomely furnished, just cleaned and put in order, and possession can be given at once, at No. 158 Fort Green-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—ON THE SEA SHORE, WITHIN 18 miles of New York, for the Summer season, two furnished cottages, each containing 14 rooms, with an acre of ground attached; also, stables, carriage-houses and ice houses attached. Inquire of OWEN & CLARK, No. 25 John-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, at Rye, half mile from the dépôt. Inquire of EDWARD F. RILE, Port Chester, or NOAH LODER, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM AT Washingtonville, about 22 acres, 6 to 7 acres orchard, two wells, and a large stream running through; buildings nearly new; the house has 9 rooms; a wagon-house, a large barn, with cellar and sheds, 100 rods from the dépôt, on the branch railroad from Newburgh to Chester, Orange Co., N. Y. JOHN JAQUES.

FARM WANTED.—NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($9,000) six per cent. Tennessee State bonds will be exchanged for a desirable farm or country place on the south side of Long Island, or on Long Island Sound within 50 miles of New-York. Apply to ALEX. L. McDONALD, at Merchants' Bank.

FARM WANTED, TO HIRE FOR THE SEASON, a small productive farm, from 20 to 50 acres, well stocked with the necessary implements for farming, and the house plainly furnished. Call, or address, J. DENNIS, No. 136 East 32d-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VACANT LOT, on 33d-st., near 5th-av., 30 by 98 feet 9 inches, only vacant lot on the block; will exchange for improved or unimproved property in New-York, Brooklyn or elsewhere, farm or country seat, village property, merchandise, stocks, bonds, or vessel property, &c. Cash price $12,000, subject to $6,000. Address P. DAVISON, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

RESIDENCE IN CANADA.
FOR SALE—A cottage in the picturesque town of Port Hope, Canada West, on north shore of Lake Ontario, six hours from Rochester, well fitted up for a genteel residence, with all modern conveniences; two acres of land, beautifully laid out in garden and lawn, with fruit and ornamental trees, good stables, ice house, &c. Fine hunting and fishing in the neighborhood. Terms easy. Apply, by letter, post-paid, to P. C. CLARKE, care Jones, Haycock & Co., Ottawa, C. W.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT OF 14 acres for sale or to let, with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, in the mansion, which is handsomely furnished; ice-house filled; garden planted; one span of horses; two pleasure wagons; one cow, good milker; fine lot of poultry, &c., 45 minutes' from New York by New-Haven Railroad. Also, one house, with modern improvements, in good order; 7¼ acres of land, fine garden filled with fruit, good water, stable, carriage and poultry-house, &c., two minutes' from dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad; 45 minutes from city. Also, two handsomely-furnished country seats to let, with 10 to 16 acres in garden and lawns, filled with choice, ornamental and fruit-trees, fine view of the Sound, with one mile of front on the Sound; one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. The mansion has every inducement for a gentleman of means; billiard room, bowling-saloon, &c. For particulars inquire of
J. L. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR UNFURNISHED &c.—Country seat; the house containing 12 rooms; is delightfully situated near New Rochelle and close by the Neptune House. It is immediately upon and commands fine views of the Sound. The grounds, comprising six acres, are handsomely laid out, with flower and kitchen gardens, a fine terrace and good orchard; excellent boating, bathing and fishing; coach house, stable and bathing-house on the premises; within 5 minutes of the cars, 3 minutes of the steamboat, and one hour of the City. Rent $500. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, Pelham.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this Island, within five minutes' walk of Tubby Hook dépôt, on the Hudson River Railroad, with two or four acres of land, having a valuable water-front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company. Also, a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises. Magnificent shade trees. Locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway; or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence and farm, containing 75 acres of excellent land, one mile from Dépôt at White Plains, on the Harlem Railroad; one hour from the City; new cottage house 26x44 feet, 9 rooms; carriage house 26x31; farm-house and two barns; a fine young orchard, garden, water &c. The owner being compelled to be absent, will make it an object for any one desiring a good investment, will sell low for cash or on a long credit, or will exchange for New-York City property; if not sold, the house will be let, furnished, for the season. Address the owner, S. D. HUMPHREY, No 84 Hamilton-st., Albany, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE to rent for the Summer or the year, on high ground with shade and fruit trees, large garden, barn, carriage-house, stabling for four horses two or more acres of ground; ice-house, filled with ice; house large; contains 14 rooms, all complete and in good order; situated in the village of Madison, Morris County, near churches and schools, ten minutes' walk from dépôt. Terms moderate. Inquire of H. J. HUNTING, No. 15 John-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock, or of S. D. HUNTING, Madison.

ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT, Greenwich, Conn., twenty-nine miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad—one hour and ten minutes from 27th-st. dépôt—spacious house thoroughly furnished, situated on high ground; splendid land and water view; very ornamental grounds and shrubbery; great abundance of very choice fruit of every description, fine garden, &c. Location unequaled for health and freedom from all objections. Will be sold at a bargain, stock and fixtures included. For terms and description, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL country seats in New-Jersey, containing about 29 acres of land, situated in Clinton-place, Clinton Township, about 1½ miles from the City of Newark. Also, the furniture, horses, carriages, harness, farming utensils, cows, swine, &c., &c., &c. Any person wishing a beautiful place, this will be an opportunity seldom met with. For further particulars, apply to A. A. HALL, No. 15 Warren st., New-York; or JOHN DEMPSEY, on the place.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, A LARGE HOUSE, nearly new, 40 by 45 feet; two parlors, dining-room, sitting-room and ten bedrooms, with modern improvements; a few acres of land will be rented with it, if desired; the house is about 1½ miles from the dépôt; immediate possession given. Apply to MONTGOMERY GEDNEY, on the premises, or to JOHN J. CLAPP, White Plains.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A large frame dwelling, with piazza on three sides, finely situated immediately on the Bay of Manhassett, L. I., about 18 miles from New-York, and 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms, with every convenience, and partially furnished. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren st., N. Y.

AT NEWARK.—TO LET UNFURNISHED, A most desirable place in Newark, five minutes' walk from the several dépôts of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, may be leased from 1st of June to the 1st of April, 1862. Is very convenient for boarding purposes. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A FRENCH VILLA CHATEAU, 2 lots, $4,500; a rural cottage, 2 lots $3,000; 138th-st., between Boston Road and Port Morris; splendid view of the East River and handy to Peck-slip Ferry to Harlem, the 2d, 3d and 4th avs.; both new; very little cash required. Apply to ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., or on the premises every afternoon.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LEASE A GENTEEL two-story house, with three acres of rich land, fifty fruit trees, stable and out-houses, in Flatland, L. I., 45 minutes' ride from Fulton Ferry; rent to a responsible tenant, $350. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st., corner of John.

FOR SALE AT SCARSDALE—FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE DEPOT—A fine place of five acres, handsomely laid out; a large stone house, two stories and attic; modern improvements. Will be exchanged for unencumbered City property. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LEASE OR LET—Containing 34 acres with modern cottage and plenty of out-buildings. Price $3,000, will be leased for $300, and 200 loads of manure will be furnished without charge; to let for $150 for this season, or until April. Inquire of J. MONILAWS, North Oyster Bay.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt st., for rent and for sale very low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET AT YONKERS.—HANDSOME HOUSE, all modern improvements, five minutes' from dépôt. Rent, $600. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN HACK-ENSACK, N. J.—On Main-st., near Passaic-st. Price $3,000. For particulars inquire of GEORGE J. N. ZABRISKIE, No. 223 Greenwich-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000, TO ENGAGE in a cash business that will pay $20,000 per year; unquestionable references given and required; full particulars given upon an interview; all communications strictly confidential. Address B. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, New-York.

LUMBER, COAL AND WOOD, &c., YARD—In full operation, established 20 years, to be disposed of on very favorable terms to a purchaser—the undersigned retiring from the business. Apply to DAVID MARFLEET, Stapleton, Staten Island.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circulars explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.
Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New-York, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

AT A MEETING OF THE RECTOR, WARD-ens and Vestrymen of St. Stephen's Church, held on Saturday, the 11th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to take out of this world the soul of our deceased Bishop, we, therefore, the Vestry of St. Stephen's Church, assembled according to law, beg leave to record our deep sense of the loss we have sustained.

Resolved, That when in discharge of his active duties we enjoyed the ministrations of one whose mind, sound and thorough in its learning, and richly endowed with those great conservative principles that have been the social ballast in all times of storm and tempest, was ever ready, publicly and privately to instruct, to admonish and to rebuke; that to his conservatism as an instructor in our General Theological Seminary, is the nation largely indebted for the acknowledged sobriety of the Protestant Episcopal Church, on all questions of both religious and political interest.

Resolved, That in Bishop Onderdonk we enjoyed, not only the able teacher, but the affectionate father and friend. He was ever a ready sympathiser in our joys and sorrows. His memory never lost even the minutest details in our family history, and even the youngest in our household was an object of special notice. He possessed a singularly benevolent and disinterested disposition, doubtless greatly strengthened by that Divine grace on which he felt an habitual dependency. He was ever ready to befriend all, and though he felt a becoming sense of the dignity of his office, he never intruded the office where he was called to act as a man. His cheerfulness was steady and uniform, and seemed almost to come from the very depth of his happy heart.

Resolved, That since his seclusion from active duty we have known of his cheerful patience, profound resignation to the afflictions with which it pleased God to visit him, his child-like spirit of forgiveness, kindness and long-furnishing apologies for his enemies, and looking forward to the state where all shall shall be explained, and where will be no more misunderstanding, misrepresentations, untruth and unreality.

Resolved, That the Vestry cannot but feel sincere regret that the House of Bishops should have turned a deaf ear to the earnest appeal of Bishop Onderdonk for restoration to his Episcopal functions, sustained as that appeal was by many heretofore opposed, by the almost unanimous voice of the Church in his Diocese, expressed through its constitutional representatives, and called for by every consideration of justice and of mercy, and would most respectfully suggest that in a country like this, where public opinion is all-powerful, it is not wise to test too sincerely the conservative character of our members.

Resolved, That the Church be draped in appropriate mourning for the ensuing thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased Bishop.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in one of the daily newspapers and Church journals.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 104 Waverley-place, fourth house from Washington Parade Ground; two neat front rooms, with or without board; gas, bath, &c.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPY-ing a commodious house and large garden, would like a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, as boarders for the Summer; the location is most healthy and convenient, being within a few minutes' walk of the Fulton and Atlantic-av. cars, and one hour's ride to New-York. Address H. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—IN HOUSTON-ST., NEAR MAC-dougal-st. One or two gentlemen wishing a comfortable home, can obtain a large, nicely furnished room, on second floor of a house, (owned by the occupant) having all modern improvements. Terms $2 per week, each; or $4 with board; late dinner. Address HOMESTEAD Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, THE SEC-ond story, separately or together, furnished or unfurnished, to families or single gentlemen; house has all the modern improvements and is pleasantly situated; dinner at six o'clock. References exchanged. Apply at No. 25 Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—A SECOND STORY BACK ROOM to rent, with board, to two young gentlemen; the house has all modern improvements, and all home comforts are furnished; references given and required. House, No. 268 West 18th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND one or two single gentlemen desiring pleasant rooms with board in a private family, can obtain the same by applying at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. House has all the improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET, FUR-nished, with board; private table on the second floor of the first class house, No. 54 West 36th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL AC-commodate two families or young men with furnished rooms and board, at No. 1 London Terrace, 23d-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference given and required.

BOARDING.—A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR a family, can find good board and rooms on second floor, also, two single rooms, in a pleasant house, near Broadway. No. 33 Clinton-place.

BOARDING. — VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, single or in suites, in a strictly first-class house, No. 18 East 28th st. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAM-ily would let a pleasant front room to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife without children; the house has all the modern improvements and is convenient to ferry and railroad. Terms moderate. No other boarders taken. Apply at No. 99 Third-place.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARLOR AND BED-room, on second floor; large front or rear room and bedroom on third floor; six minutes from Wall-st. and South ferries, and fifteen minutes from Fulton. Dinner at six. References exchanged. Apply at No. 207 State-st., near Court.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room on 2d floor, with pantry and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with front rooms, in a convenient location, by applying at No. 32 Willoughby-st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESID-ing in 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., have two furnished front rooms, one with hot and cold water, to spare, which they would let to respectable single gentlemen having good references. Terms, $4 to $6 per week. Breakfast given if required. Address L. M., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 110 MACDOUGAL-ST.—RICHMOND House.—Particular attention is respectfully solicited to the above house, which is now opened as a private family hotel for the reception of single gents or small families tired of the monotony of boarding. Parties desirous of housekeeping, can find very convenience at the above establishment.

A FEW ROOMS MAY BE HAD AT NO. 32 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with board; also, a back parlor and extension-room, elegantly furnished. Also wanted, a first-rate waiter and two dining-room girls that can give good reference; none others need apply. Apply at the house.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A young gentleman wishes to obtain a pleasant room with partial board, in a small private family where there are no other boarders; location must be convenient to Wall-st. ferry. Address with full particulars and lowest terms, HOME, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

GRAMERCY-PARK, NO. 80 EAST 21ST-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let; the entire second and third floors of the above first-class house, suitable for families and single gentlemen of respectability; location pleasant and desirable for parties desiring to remain in the City during the summer season.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, will accommodate two or three gentlemen with or without board, where the comforts of home may be enjoyed. Location central, near Broadway. Inquire at No. 164 Elm-st., between Grand and Broome sts.

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS IN THE Hotel St. Germain, 5th-av., Broadway and 22d-st. Families and single gentlemen will find very airy, commodious rooms, all with baths attached, in this quiet family hotel. Board at table d'hôte, private tables, or meals à la carte.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN WISH A handsomely-furnished parlor and two bedrooms, with the use of a bath, with or without breakfast. A genteel private family may find this a desirable opportunity to secure permanent occupants. Address Box No. 1,672 Post-office, giving particulars.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house, will let furnished rooms, with board, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, at moderate prices; family small, no children and where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Call at No. 412 West 23d-st.

TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, WITH board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen in a private family, in West 23d-st., will be disposed of on moderate terms; references exchanged. Address L. E., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SUITE of rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table, to a first-class family or single gentlemen; two large parlors, with bedrooms, or more room if required. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-OUT board, in a small house occupied by a genteel French family, without children; a good chance to secure French language and music. Inquire at No. 56 East 24th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.

SINGLE GENTLEMEN DESIRING GOOD accommodations in a first-class house, with board, will apply at No 53 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. An elegantly furnished back parlor to let to a gentleman and wife; references given and required.

ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, in a strictly private family. House contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated, No. 159 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Best of references given and required.

NO. 72 TENTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by respectable parties. Rooms single or in suites. Dinner at 6 P. M. House in fine order.

NO. 42 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—A HAND-somely furnished parlor on 2d floor, with bedroom attached, to let, with board; also, two single rooms; location most desirable; house first class. Dinner at 6.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. — A PLEASANT suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board, to families or gentlemen. References exchanged. Apply at No. 87 Henry-st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMEN and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms. Also a furnished parlor. Apply at No. 130 Henry-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND ONE OR two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 145 West 24th-st. References given and required.

AT A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—FUR-nished rooms to let, with full or partial board; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. No. 20 East 13th-st., near 5th-av.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A LARGE, DESIRA-ble front room, on second floor, to a gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply at Geo. F. Hopper's, No. 109 Greene-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—PLEASANT rooms on second and third floors, with a fine view of the bay. Apply at 22 and 24 Essex st., near Hudson.

ROOMS TO LET.—ROOMS TO LET TO A GEN-tleman and lady, or single gentlemen, with or without meals, at No. 43 Charlton-st., near Varick.

NO. 40 BOND-STREET.—A SUITE OF VERY desirable rooms to let, either separately or together.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,
Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and recarpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

FAIRFIELD, CONN.—FAIRFIELD HAS FOR many years been a favorite Summer resort. Its location is on the most beautiful portion of the shores of Long Island Sound and two hours' ride by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. With its climate, scenery, foliage, broad avenues and its unrivalled facilities for sea-bathing, Fairfield is one of the most delightful Summer residences in this country. The Fairfield House is a new family hotel, furnished in the best manner, (lighted with gas) and is specially adapted for families desiring to spend the Summer in the country, where they will find all the comforts and conveniences of a first class quiet hotel. The house will be ready for company on May 1, 1861. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address O. S. BUTTS, Fairfield, Conn.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Open May 18; one hour from New York, via Morris and Essex Railroad. The house is beautifully located, extensive grounds, baths, &c. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt st., 8:30, 11:30 A. M.; 2, 3:30, 5:10 P. M.
CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THOSE WISHING THE pleasures of a home in a first-class farm-house, for the Summer, but a few minutes' walk from railroad dépôt at Vail's Gate, (Mortonville) and about four miles from Cornwall Landing, with convenience of stages from boat, can obtain the same by applying to the undersigned. The rooms are large and airy, and location very pleasant. Stabling for horses, if desired. References: Joseph Struthers, No. 90 Beekman-st., or J. J. Runyon, No. 181 Washington st. Address E. S. BENEDICT, Mortonville Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARTIES LOOKING FOR board, will save time and trouble in advertising, by calling and examining our list of first-class places on Staten Island, Long Island, New-York, New Jersey, or in any section of the country; also, several fine places on the banks of the Hudson. Apply at the Country Board Agency, No. 820 Broadway.
PEET & THOMAS.

GOOD PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD WANTED for the Summer, by a widow lady and two adult daughters; price not to exceed $12 per week for the three; location within 30 or 40 miles of the City, on line of a Railroad; a farm-house preferred, where there are no other boarders. Address, for ten days, with full particulars, WALTER, Brooklyn Post-office, L. I.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL.—A private family, pleasantly located, commanding a fine view of the Hudson with nice grounds and fruit, wish a few boarders. Could accommodate one large family of about 12 persons. Best of references given. Address H. H. R., Box No. 393 Cornwall Post-office, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE.—FAMILIES wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will have prompt attention.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A GEN-TLEMAN, wife, child and nurse, for five months from June 1, within about one hour's ride of New-York City, near the water and railroad dépôt. Price must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, R. M. BRUNDIGE, china-store, No. 232 Bleecker-st., New-York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—IN A BEAUTI-ful situation on the Hudson River, one hour's ride from the City, and seven minutes' walk from the dépôt, where several gentlemen can be accommodated. Apply to ACKER, EDGAR & CO., Yonkers, opposite the dépôt.

SUMMER BOARDING AT LAKE MAHO-PAC.—A few families can be accommodated with board at moderate charge in this beautiful and healthy place. Address for terms, &c., MAHOPAC, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD AT THE house of the subscriber; the house is roomy and pleasantly situated. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address or apply to BENJ. CARPENTER, Glen Cove, L. I., or to DANL. H. CARPENTER, No. 189 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE gentlemen, and a gentleman and wife can have board in a private family at Stapleton, Staten Island, five minutes' walk from the Stapleton Landing. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address M., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED for two gentlemen and their wives with pleasant rooms and a healthy location, on the Harlem Railroad, about 28 miles from the City. Address A. R. C., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ROSEVILLE, BE-tween Orange and Newark; distance, ¾ hour from New-York, with constant communication. Good board, and moderate terms. Address H. B. G., Box No. 1,890 Post-office.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—MADAME BRUTIKAY is now prepared to take a limited number of boarders, for the Summer months. References: J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No 59 Murray-st.

YONKERS.—FOUR OR FIVE SINGLE GENTLE-men can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and first-class board in Yonkers, within two minutes' walk of the steamboat landing and dépôt. Address Box No. 7 Yonkers Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, in the vicinity of Orange, for a gentleman and wife, two small children and nurse. Address Box No. 4,060, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, BY A YOUNG man in a private family, not more than one hour's ride from the City. Address G. C. H., Box No. 165, *Times* office.

MUSICAL.

H. WORCESTER'S
IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
FOURTEENTH ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.
For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

$150. PIANO-FORTES. $150.
By the introduction of machinery in the manufacturing of Piano fortes, we are now able to offer to the public a 7-octave rosewood Piano, containing all the modern improvements, for $150 cash, of more perfect workmanship than has usually been sold for $300 to $400 by the old method of manufacturing. We respectfully invite all dealers and the public to call and examine these new instruments at
GROVESTEEN & HALE'S,
Corner of Canal and Hudson sts., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No 421 Broome-st.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE OR-gans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent,
Nos. 333 and 481 Broadway, New-York.

AS ORGANIST.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DE-sires a situation as organist in a Protestant church, in either New-York or Brooklyn. Compensation no object if a good instrument. Address, stating particulars, E. E., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos in carved or plain cases, for sale or rent, at very low rates. Rent applied if purchased. S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons of every style, at bargains. A. M. KANOUSE No. 435 Broadway.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL NEW rosewood pianos, for $150. Call and see them at No. 487 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE OF TRAINED SADDLE horses, saddles, bridles, wagons, harness, &c., being the entire stock of W. H. Disbrow's Riding School PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1861, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Riding School, northeast corner of 5th-av. and 39th-st., the entire stock of Wm. H. Disbrow's Riding School, consisting of some 25 horses, well trained under the supervision of Mr. Disbrow; also, saddles, bridles, &c., of the most approved patterns and manufacture. The above sale offers to those desirous of purchasing well-trained horses an opportunity to supply themselves seldom met with.

FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE BEST SADDLE AND driving poneys in the country, one a cream colored horse, 6 years old, long white tail, kind as a lamb, a child can ride or drive; the other a bay Morgan mare, 7 years old, superior in harness or under the saddle, and fast. For further particulars, inquire at No. 50 Warren-st., up stairs.

BUSINESS WAGONS OF EVERY STYLE, such as Grocer's, Bakers', Milk, Plumbers' and Express. Here you can get a good article without delay. Every article got here warranted to be as represented. STEWART'S Wagon Factory, No. 51 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th av.

PONIES OF ALL SIZES, JUST IMPORTED. Also, wagons and harness for sale; ponies let out for the season. 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
GEORGE HALL.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—THE FOLLOWING DE-scribed notes: Buchruck & Praslow, at 8 months, Nov. 1, '60, for $589 49. Buchruck & Praslow, at 8 months, Nov. 25, '60, for $760 74—both drawn to their order and payable at Shoe and Leather Bank. Studler, Bros. & Co., at 9 months, Oct. 4, '60, for $1,445 50—drawn to their order and payable at American Exchange Bank. Alfred Munroe & Co., at 8 months, Nov. 4, '60, for $233 87—drawn to their order and payable at Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank. Brush & Silliman, at 6 months, Jan. 26, '61, $1,250—drawn to their order, payable at no bank. Taaffe, McCahill & Co., at 8 months, Dec. 1, '60, for $2,001 52—drawn to their order and payable at Metropolitan Bank. Barrett, Schaffer & Hussey, at 8 months, Dec. 23, '60, for $665—drawn to their order and payable at Importers and Traders' Bank. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating such notes, as payment has been stopped. NEW YORK, May 14, 1861.
RICHARDS, HAIGHT & CO.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY COTTAGE.—WANTED FOR THE Summer, furnished plain, by a private family; must be near the dépôt, and within an hour's ride from the City, and at a moderate rent. Address, with full particulars, ECONOMY, Box 1,276 Post office, New-York.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lawyer, a desk-room in a lawyer's office in this City, where services will be taken as a remuneration for the rent. Address LEX, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

THE OFFICE HERETOFORE OCCUPIED by Leigh & Baillie, as my agents, for the sale of Alfred Leigh's Pure London Gin, Green Ginger-Brandy, Peppermint Cordial, London Bitters, &c., will be retained by the undersigned, where will be pleased to see his customers, as usual. ALFRED LEIGH,
No. 45 Broad-st., New-York, and
Nos. 23 and 25 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which families are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficiency of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington County, Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct, D. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send it me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully, yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York.
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FULLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price*, 25 cents.

Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜
is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,
Draw at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Bankers, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under; and 5 per cent on larger amounts.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 23½ MONTHS $505,374 45.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BELL AND A. OGELVIE,
Agents for the
BANK OF MONTREAL,
Have removed to No. 32 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

STATE OF NEW YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Monday, May 6, 1861.
THE CATARACT BANK, (LOCKPORT, Niagara County) having failed to redeem the circulating notes delivered to and put in circulation by the said Bank, as required by the act entitled "An Act to authorize the business of Banking," passed April 18, 1838, and the several acts amendatory thereof and additional thereto, notice is therefore hereby given, that the following described Certificates of New-York State Stock and United States Stock, held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York, as security for the circulating notes of the said Bank, will be sold at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., viz:

NEW-YORK STATE STOCK CERTIFICATES.

No.	Per cent.	Redeem.	
1,558	5	1862,	$5,000
6,061	5	1863,	10,000
1648@1650, inclusive, $1,000 each	5½	1861,	3,000
3@ 6, inclusive, 1,000 each	5½	1865,	4,000
213	6	1862,	2,000
1567	6	1865,	3,600
1581	6	1865,	1,000

UNITED STATES STOCK CERTIFICATES.

3461 and 3929@3932 incl'e, $1,000 each	5	1865,	$5,000
3487, 3721, and 4085@4088 in., $1,000 ea.	5	1865,	6,000
4089@4094, inclusive, $1,000 each	5	1865,	6,000
1409@1415 $1,000 each	5	1871,	7,000
268	5	1874,	1,000

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating any of the following described bills, mailed by the Atlas Bank, Boston, on the 6th inst., and addressed to the Corn Exchange Bank, New York, the letter having failed to reach its destination:

A. W. Prout, Jr., on Ketchum, Son & Co.	$41 93
Evans & Smith, on Park Bank	150 00
Robbins, Wing & Warner, on Metropolitan Bank	25 00
J. Rose, President, on Bank of America	150 00
T. R. Morgan, Cashier, on Metropolitan Bank	193 65
R. N. Packard, Cashier, on Park Bank	3,035 86
Richard Reed, on New-York Exchange Bank	70 49
D. S. Dodge, Treasurer, on Mercantile Bank	60 32
R. P. Buck & Co., on Leather Manuf Bank	150 00

All of the above were indorsed by J. White, Cashier, and made payable to the order of F. A. Platt, Cashier.
New-York, May 10, 1861.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—Treasurer's Office, corner 4th-av. and 26th st., New-York, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of thirteen (13) Directors will be held at the Office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 21, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Old and Preferred Stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 22d inst.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE April 29, 1861.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.
DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st May and reopened on the 1st of June. W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A dividend of Five Dollars per Share, on each share of Stock, has been declared, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst.
By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
New-York, May 13, 1861.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD 7 per cent. Sinking Fund and Convertible Bonds, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, and other first-class securities for investment, by SEYTON & WAINWRIGHT, No. 49 Wall-st.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Board of Brokers and private sale.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the Annual Election will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, May 14, ensuing, to commence at 10 o'clock, ending at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on the 7th May, and opened on the 15th May. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

ARTISANS' BANK, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1861.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, No. 27 Nassau-st., on the 14th of May, 1861.
CHARLES L. FROST, Vice-President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.
The following order, issued by the Navy Department on the 26th inst., is now made public, for the benefit of all whom it may concern:
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861.
To the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:
SIR: The amounts found to be due to resigned Navy Officers from the States which claim to have seceded will hereafter be paid them from the United States funds heretofore sent to or deposited in those States, except in cases where the Department shall otherwise direct. I am, respectfully your obedient servant,
GIDEON WELLES, Sec. of the Navy.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS, No. 15 Centre st.
TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 21st of May, 1861, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.
The blank petitions and bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.
WM. J. HASKETT, President. No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBT. D. HOLMES Counsel to the Board.
No. 20 Duane st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.
Publishers will insert the above advertisement to and including May 21.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned have formed a limited copartnership, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of JAMES CALLENDER, for the purpose of transacting business in merchandise on their own account and on commission.
That JAMES CALLENDER resides in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New-York, and is the general partner; that ALLAN HAY resides in the City and County of New-York, and is the special partner, and has contributed in cash to the common stock as capital the sum of $25,000.
That the said partnership is to commence on the 15th day of April, 1861, and to terminate on the 15th day of April, 1865. ALLAN HAY.
New-York, April 15, 1861. JAMES CALLENDER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DINGEE & HOLDEN heretofore doing business at No. 8 Pine st. and No. 1 244 Broadway, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
Dated May 13, 1861.
Signed, SOLOMON DINGEE.
CHARLES E. HOLDEN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JACOB LITTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.
JACOB LITTLE.
THOMAS M. WIGHAM.
New-York, May 1, 1861.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held at its rooms, at No. 8 Abingdon-square, TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, 1861, at 8 o'clock P. M., and the election for officers of the Association will be held at the same place on TUESDAY, May 21, 1861. The polls to be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.
SINCLAIR TOUSEY, President.
EDWARD H. SPOONER, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMOND JEWELRY, watches and plate, or bought for cash at the highest prices, by LOUIS AMRICH,
No. 723 Broadway, under New-York Hotel.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, April 24, 1861.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately, indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,") will be received at this office until noon on the 27th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several Navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Navy Agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all the yards.
To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.
Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*
To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement, thus:
"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard).*"
To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

(Form of Offer.)
(Here date the offer.)
I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz.: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)
I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the Navy agent at (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.
(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.
The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town) and State of (name the State) and (name of second guarantor, &c.) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the post-office of the acceptance of his (or their) offer before mentioned.
Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)
I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. (Signature.)
To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Class No. 2, Stone; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8 Cement; class No 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16 Ship chandlery; class No 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27 Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland coal.

BOSTON.
Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7 Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 20 Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top, &c., coal.

NEW-YORK.
Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, cypress, and juniper; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; Class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 10, Slate; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12 Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No 15, Paints, oils, and glass; class No 16 Ship chandlery; class No 17, Hardware; class No 18 Stationery; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No 21 Provender; class No 22 Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top, &c., coal.

PHILADELPHIA.
Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, cypress and juniper; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 10, Slate; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14 Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top, &c., coal.

NAVAL ASYLUM.
Classes No. 1, Clothing; class No. 2, Hats, boots and shoes; class No. 3, Provisions; class No. 4, Groceries; class No. 5, Dry goods; class No. 6, Bread, &c.; class No. 7, Tobacco; class No. 8, Miscellaneous; class No. 9, Hardware; class No. 10, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 11, Lumber; class No. 12, Stationery; class No. 13, Firewood; class No. 14, Coal; class No. 15, Provender; class No. 16, Bricks, &c.

WASHINGTON.
Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 3, Yellow pine timber; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 28, Bituminous Richmond or Virginia coal; class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland coal.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the Navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.
It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the Bureau or commandant may require;* such increase, however, not to exceed one-half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sent through the Post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1862; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.
All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight or measurement of the said Navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications or samples, and any further description of the articles. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the Navy-yard and *not to employes* for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.
Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes of articles headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.
No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorised by the Department.
It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.
The sureties must sign the contract and their responsibility be certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.
It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per centum.
Persons whose offers shall be accepted, will be notified by letter through the Post-office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the Bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.
All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.
Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 60 South st., New-York, April 17, 1861.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of the 17th day of May, 1861, for the removal (unless sooner removed by the persons maintaining the same) of the crib, block, or unfinished pier south of Pier No 1, N. R., said structure being beyond the exterior line defined and recommended by the Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York, and established in and by Chapter 763 of the Session Laws of 1857. For further information and terms of contract, apply at the office of the Commissioners, between 10 and 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board, D. A. NASH, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies, at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the waybilling of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills, &c. Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.
CHARLES HUNT,
President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP,
President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.
BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 9, 1861.
BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF State Officers named in the act entitled, An act to authorize the embodying and equipment of a Volunteer Militia, and to provide for the public defence, passed April 16, 1861, sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 20th day of May instant, for furnishing and delivering the following articles of Army clothing, to wit:
15,000 Blue woolen jackets.
15,000 Pairs Army cloth pantaloons.
15,000 All woolen Army overcoats.
30,000 Pairs woolen socks.
30,000 Woolen shirts.
30,000 Pairs woolen drawers.
15,000 Pairs shoes.
15,000 Caps.
15,000 Blankets.
According to samples in this office, for the Volunteer troops of the New York State Militia.
To be delivered at New York, Albany and Elmira, as may be hereafter ordered, weekly, in quantities proportionate to the whole amount of the several contracts, in four (4) weeks, commencing on the 27th day of May instant.
Bids will be received for part or all of any of the articles enumerated.
The Board reserves to itself the right to reject such bids or any of them of they shall deem it advisable.
The bids will state the price at which each of the abovementioned articles will be furnished.
Each bidder or bidders must be able to give at once full and sufficient security for the faithful performance of his or their contract.
(Signed) CUYLER VAN VECHTEN,
Quartermaster-General.

NAVY-AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1861.
FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES FOR THE NAVY.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, the fifth day of June, 1861, at noon, for the supply of such quantities of fresh beef and vegetables as may be required on the New-York station during the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July next, and ending on the 30th June, 1862.
The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords; and each article must be offered for by the pound.
Bond with approved security will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.
Every offer must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriation for the naval service for 1846-'7, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. J. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 3d day of June next at 5 o'clock P. M., for altering and preparing Primary School House No. 29, in said Ward. Plans and specifications of said repairs are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so. JAMES B BRADY,
Chairman School Officers XVIIIth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Sec.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR LARMONT'S Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (40th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.
All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau st., N. Y.; J. H. Johnson, No. 66 State st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M., daily, and 7 to 9 Thursday evenings.
"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY.
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS ENUMERATED.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
BUT MAY AT SOME FUTURE DAY.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE FRIEND—A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patient. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency, has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. E. Cox personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from other patients. Dr. A. E. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

THE ELEVENTH HOUR!—IT IS NOT TOO LATE—The lurking venom can be safely and surely eradicated; the worst stages of decay in the system yields to the wonder working "TRIESEMAR." Read "Human Frailty," a book sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal st., New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Dr. BARROW may be consulted as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.
N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,244 New York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann st.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING, CONSULT DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight st., corner of Canal-st. Quick cures and low prices. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr. WARD'S Balm of Gilead cures impotence, nervous disorder, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. The Doctor attends till 10 P. M.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY—DR. WARD'S great benefactor. The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered—infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., corner of Canal-st., where Dr. Ward is consulted confidentially day and evening.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division st. New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.—DR. T. G. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway, perform every branch of dentistry in the most scientific manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Refer to Drs. J. O. Pond, Joseph Worster, W. N. Gilchrist and others. Chloroform safely administered.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 60 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 60 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE!!
DEATH—DEATH.
AWFUL SACRIFICES! AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE! DEATH! DISEASE DEATH!
STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE!
FOUR FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
Of the diseases to which the Old and Young, Male or Female, and to which the Human Family are subject, have their origin from diseases of the
GENERATIVE ORGANS,
GENERATIVE ORGANS,
Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Indulgences in
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
Or abuse of these Organs.
This is the opinion of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty and intelligent public. Among which diseases will be found
CONSUMPTION, EPILEPTIC FITS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, LANGUOR, NERVOUSNESS.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Dimness of Vision. Impotency and Insanity.
Pallid Countenance, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Hectic Flush, &c., caused by LOSS OF BLOOD.
MARRIED PERSONS,
MARRIED PERSONS,
Observe the statements. Physicians say Consumption is hereditary. Do not misconstrue their meaning; it has been transmitted to your children; you are to blame for excessive indulgences; it will be made evident to you at that critical age when the system undergoes a change, from 18 to 25, requiring healthy constitutions, and to yourselves from 30 to 50, when another change is manifest. Being aware of the cause of your sufferings—none will confess. The family physician yourselves may advise. Punish, aye, even tie the hands; the desire and the disease still exist. Visit our
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
And there be convinced of *the fact*. We contend that it is a disease requiring the aid of medicine to allay the passion, subdue the fever heat or inflammation from whatever cause originating.
All affections of the
SEXUAL ORGANS
Bring about the same result
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
And all ages. We will here add to the young Man, the young Miss, and the more advanced in years, take no more pills, powders, nauseous compounds, cough medicines, &c., for these affections; knowing the cause of their existence.
TAKE
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Prepared according to
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
The most eminent Physicians; indorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges;
THE PRESS AND ALL WHO USE IT—EVERYWHERE.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection.
IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM.
It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit, and, depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering Humanity with entire confidence.
THE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA
Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron and others, stating that in the nervous and prostrated system, from over taxation of powers.
IT REANIMATES.
Its effects are more pleasing, and it does not depress the nerves or spirits—the
ULTIMATUM
Of Narcotics and other stimulants.
From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament arising from sedentary habits and protracted application in business, literary pursuits and confinement from the open air, and is taken by
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
Of both sexes die annually of the above diseases, and from diseases arising from "Habits of Dissipation." Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
and a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY,
NON-RESTRICTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, ABUSE,
Syphilitic and Venereal Diseases,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
And all diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing in
YOUNG OR OLD,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, free from all "injurious properties," and is taken without "hindrance" from "business."
Little or No Change in Diet.
Little or No Change in Diet.
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any name, initial,
HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. TRY ONE BOTTLE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. TRY ONE BOTTLE.
PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE
From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
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HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU, EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE.
We make no secret of ingredients. The Compound Extract and Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist, and are the best quality.
PREPARED IN VACUO.
By H. T. HELMBOLD.
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., below Chesnut, Philadelphia.
Where all letters must be addressed.
Sold in New-York at Wholesale, by
SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO.,
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B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & CO.,
And Wholesale and Retail by all Druggists everywhere.
Beware of Counterfeits.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S"—TAKE NO OTHER.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S"—TAKE NO OTHER.
Describe symptoms in all communications.
Advice gratis. Cures Guaranteed.
Advice gratis. Cures Guaranteed.
NOTE.—Depot, No. 104 South TENTH-STREET. Send, call or write at once. The Medicine adapted to each and every case will be prepared, if necessary—enabling the patient to the benefit of advice and a speedy and permanent cure.
THE END
SO MUCH DESIRED,
OR NO PAY. OR NO PAY.
All communications confidential.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN. JAMES BETT THOMSON, Commander, will sail from New-York, for Liverpool, Saturday, May 25.
PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin $130
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations) 75
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents, No. 78 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York, Wednesday, June 19.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 14, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent steamer
ADRIATIC,
(Formerly of the Collin's line,)
JEFF MAURY, Commander,
will leave from Pier No. 41, foot of Canal-st., on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.
Passengers by this steamer will have a free ticket from Galway to many of the cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland, thus making it the most pleasant route for persons going to Europe, enabling them to see a good portion of Ireland without extra cost, avoiding the danger of channel navigation, the delay and expenses at Liverpool, and shortened sea voyage, at very low rates.
For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY, May 18.
KANGAROO .... SATURDAY, May 25.
ETNA .... SATURDAY, June 1.
and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin .... $75 | Steerage $30
Second Cabin to London .. 80 | Steerage to London 33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months 60
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at noon.
This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort,) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments which besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents. No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

STEAMER ADRIATIC.
The steamer ADRIATIC will leave for Havre *via* St. Johns and Galway, on Tuesday 14th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Passengers will please be on board at 8 o'clock. Baggage not wanted for the voyage may be sent on board on Monday, marked "Below."
WM. H. WICKHAM.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,
Forward goods, valuables and packages to all parts of Europe, by steamers twice every week. Responsible agencies in all parts of Europe.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers st., on
SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. F. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY .... May 25
SATURDAY .... June 22
SATURDAY .... July 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
To Nassau $45
To Havana 50
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF MAY 14.—HAVRE VIA GALWAY—The steamer ADRIATIC, J. Walker, Commander, will positively sail for Havre *via* Galway, on TUESDAY, May 14, at 9 A. M.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin, to Havre $110
Third Cabin, to Havre 30
For passage, apply at the office of the Company on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., to
WILLIAM H. WICKHAM.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, &c.—TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New York, furnish drafts for any amount, payable on demand, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

RAILROADS.

EXPRESS TRAIN TO THE WEST.
SHORTEST LINE OUT OF NEW-YORK!
THREE HOURS TIME SAVED.
On and after MONDAY, May 13th, 1861, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY will run
ONE THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY TO THE WEST,
Without change of cars to Pittsburgh and but one change to Chicago or Cincinnati,
Leaving New-York at 7.30 P. M. daily. (Sundays excepted.) from foot of Cortlandt st.
☞ WOODRUFF'S SLEEPING CARS are attached to each train through from Jersey City to Pittsburgh.
☞ This line runs through Easton, Allentown and Reading to Harrisburgh and makes close connection at Harrisburgh with Express Train on Pennsylvania Railroad—forming the shortest and most comfortable route to the West.
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD,
For Albany, Troy, North and West, Spring Arrangement, commencing May 6th, 1861.
11.35 A. M., fast Express train from 26th st. Station.
For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Dover Plains, and all local trains, see Time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS AND RUNNING TIME.—On and after FRIDAY, 10th May, 1861, Passenger trains will arrive and take their departure from the Company's New Dépôt at Hunter's Point.
Passengers going East leave James'-slip and 34th-st. Ferries New-York.
At 9:30 A. M. for Greenport.
12:00 M. for Syosset.
3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
4:30 P. M. for Syosset.
5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale.
6:30 P. M. for Jamaica.
Passengers for Hempstead, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4 30 and 5 30 P. M.
Passengers for Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of Ferry Boat from James'-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 6:40 P. M.	7:55 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. Mail at 8.30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate Stations. Night Express, *daily*, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8:40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:35 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:35 P. M.; for Sufferns, at 4:25 P. M.
THOS. H. HERRING, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
DRAMA FOR THE TIMES!
ANDERSON;
Or, the
PATRIOTS AT SUMTER IN '61.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK.
Followed, at each representation by the
GLORIOUS FARCE, DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
To be seen at all hours, day and evening, RELICS FROM FORT SUMTER, THE OLD WASHINGTON FLAG, HERR DRIESBACH, THE LION-TAMER, WITH OLD ADAMS' PERFORMING BEARS, THE GREAT GRIZZLY MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, LIVING BLACK SEA LION, SWISS BEARDED LADY, THE LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES LIVING SEAL, 850,000 Curiosities, &c. Admission, 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE.
MONDAY AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
THE SEVEN SISTERS,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
BEAUTIFUL NEW UNION TABLEAUX,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
NOTICE.
On WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1861,
THE
ANNUAL BENEFIT
OF
Mr. THOMAS BAKER,
on which occasion an attractive bill will be presented, together with
NEW MUSIC, OPERATIC SELECTIONS,
AND THE
CELEBRATED UNION OVERTURE.

WINTER GARDEN.
First night of the appearance of
MRS. JOHN WOOD AND MR. JEFFERSON,
in new characters. THIS EVENING, (TUESDAY) May 14, will be presented
SKETCHES IN INDIA,
in which Mrs. John Wood will sustain, for the first time, the character of "Sally Scraggs," with a number of new imitations and a COMIC MEDLEY DUETTE, and Mr. Jefferson that of TOM TAPE, after which the charming burlesque of
MAZEPPA,
in which Mr. Jefferson will execute his astounding circus feats, and give his celebrated aria, "The Victim of Despair." In rehearsal, "The Invisible Prince."

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
OPEN AT IRVING HALL,
Opposite the Academy of Music, for five nights only, commencing
TUESDAY EVENING, May 14.
Grand performance on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, for ladies and children. Admission 25 cents.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL HALLETT, GEORGE W. McDOWELL, FRANCIS M. McDOWELL and NIROM M. CRANE against RICHARD REED.—Summons for money demand on contract (Com not ser.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at our office, No. 38 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 7th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, besides the costs of this action.
CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ff's Att'y.
Dated New-York, May 8, 1861.
The complaint in the above entitled action, referred to in the above summons, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1861.
CHAPMAN & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ffs Att'ys.
To RICHARD REED, Defendant. my14-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE ARTISANS' BANK Plaintiff, against LOUIS HIRSHFELD and JACOB HIRSHFELD, Defendants—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not ser.) To the defendant above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, on the 13th day of March 1861, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 54 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, with interest from the 4th day of July, 1858, on Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars, parcel thereof; and from the 4th day of September, 1858, on Ten Hundred and Fifty Dollars, the residue thereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 13, 1861.
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
ap2-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. CONSTANT, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. S. CONSTANT, one of the undersigned, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8, 1860.
ELIZA S. CONSTANT, Executrix,
o8-law6mTu* WM. S. CONSTANT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CORNELISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 84 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1860.
HUGH McKAY, Executor, &c.,
o30-law6mTu* of Richard Cornelison, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR C. ROBERTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his law office, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New York, 8th day of April, 1861.
JOHN LIVINGSTON, Administrator,
ap9-law6mTu* With the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUYLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at her residence, No. 14 Morton-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 1 1861.
ap2-law6mTu* LETTY HUYLER, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against M. JANE DAVIS late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 66 Pine st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, Jan. 14, 1861. SALEM T. RUSSELL, Administrator.
ja15-law6mTu*

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at Amos and West 30th-sts.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt HAVENS, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James'-slip East River, for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ACHON PRICE leaves Catherine Market slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.; leaves Norwalk MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ A. M. Fare 50 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave New-York, from foot of Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., commencing WEDNESDAY, April 10—landing at the usual landings.

STEAMER METAMORA.—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., daily, at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, AND RONDOUT.—The steamer THOMAS POWELL, every afternoon, from the foot of Jay st., at 3½ o'clock.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE.
STANDS Nos. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

PELHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE—They are the earliest known, white, mealy and in season throughout the year; may be planted any time before the 20th of June. Also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 4 Rutgers Buildings, Duane-st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

ASTROLOGY.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT every one can depend on, is Mme. WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter. She tells the past, present and future of your life, and warns you of dangers, and brings success out of the most perilous undertakings. N. B.—Celebrated magic charms. No. 189 Allen st., between Houston and Stanton sts., over the bakery. Charges for ladies and gentlemen, 25 cents.

LEATHER.

10,000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. H. HOOPLE, No. 67 Cliff-st.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

About 8 o'clock this evening a large train filled with troops arrived at the outer depôt, *from* the Relay House, containing one thousand troops, from each of the regiments stationed at the Relay House.

The Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth New-York Regiments, with a battery of artillery, marched through South Baltimore to Federal Hill, a high point of ground on the south of the harbor directly overlooking the city and one mile west of Fort McHenry.

The sudden appearance of the troops took the citizens by surprise. They were greeted with every demonstration of approbation, and immense crowds quickly gathered, cheering at every step, ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and many brought lamps and candles to to the windows. Prominent citizens accompanied the troops to the Hill, and assisted the officers in taking the best route thither, and procuring quarters for the troops until tents could arrive.

The troops seemed to be highly pleased with their reception and all expressed surprise and delight at the commanding position and fine prospect, with the whole city, and country spread before them.

The *American's* Frederick correspondent says: "Some excitement was created here, to-day, by the report that, last night, a party of twelve unknown men entered the telegraph office at Monocacy Junction, six miles east of Frederick, and cut the wires spent some time examining the bridges at that point, and left with a threat to return to-night and destroy the bridge. A Company of Riflemen left Frederick, this evening to protect the bridge."

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

A Regiment of Artillery, with their guns and horses, and the Eighth New-York Regiment, arrived in this city from the Relay House, at eight o'clock this evening, and marched through the streets, without obstruction, to Federal Hill, where they will remain to-night.

A fleet of transports, loaded with troops, is now coming up the bay from Annapolis. Gen. BUTLER is here. Five Regiments of troops from Pennsylvania are expected here to-morrow, *en route* for Washington. They will not be molested in their passage through the city.

Fort McHenry is amply garrisoned by a strong force of experienced artillerists. Every gun in the fort is well served. There is plenty of space within the enclosure for reinforcements, but they are not needed at the guns.

Baltimore is quiet and orderly. The American flag was everywhere displayed this afternoon from the house tops, balconies, stores and dwellings. Parties of young ladies walked along Broadway waving the Stars and Stripes, and companies of volunteers marched with music and the same flag.

The troops on Federal Hill are lying on the grass, in a heavy rain, singing patriotic and sentimental songs. They have no tents.

A gentleman just from Washington says that Mr. LINCOLN has positively had a commission as Major-General made out for Senator DOUGLAS, and that it is known in Washington that he will accept.

The last train from Harper's Ferry brings the news that the Virginia troops there have now rendered their position impregnable. Their batteries are mounted with the heaviest Columbiad and Dahlgren guns.

I learn from a gentleman who came up the bay from Norfolk this evening that the batteries of the Virginians on the James and York rivers are of the most formidable and effective character.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

The Legislature did not adjourn to-day as was expected.

The House amended the resolution proposing to adjourn Thursday, the 6th of June. The Senate amended with a provision to appoint Commissioners to confer with President LINCOLN, JEFF. DAVIS, and the Governors of Virginia and Pennsylvania, for a stay of hostilities till after the meeting of Congress. The House refused to accede.

Mr. WALLIS reported a bill for calling a Sovereign Convention. It was not acted upon.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Monday, May 13.

Several Companies of Arkansas troops arrived at Memphis this morning. Commencing to-day, all the boats passing this point will be stopped. No provisions or munitions of war for the seceded States will be allowed to pass.

CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATES.

MONTGOMERY, Monday, May 13.

It is probable that Congress will adjourn within the next ten days, to meet again in July, at such place as circumstances may render necessary.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN NEW-YORK.

ADAMS, N. Y., Monday, May 13.

A company of volunteers from Watertown, under the command of Capt. LACY, passed here for Elmira this evening.

MITCHELL, who was confined in jail at Watertown, and who was to be tried next month for firing the store of of B. F. WEBSTER, Jr., at this place, in December last, escaped last night. Also, one SYMES went with him. A reward is offered for their arrest.

ALBION, Monday, May 13.

Company A, Capt. HARDEE, left for Albany at 6 o'clock this afternoon. This is the first company from Orleans County. Others are awaiting marching orders.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNT.

WATERVILLE, Me., Monday, May 13.

The Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad Bridge, over the Kennebec, at Kendall's Mills, took fire at 7 o'clock this evening. About 459 feet of the east end was burnt, and fell into the river. The loss, probably, will amount to $20,000. The supposition is that the bridge took fire from a locomotive which had just passed with 21 cars, to convey the Bangor Regiment to Portland.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

The subscriptions to the $1,000,000 loan authorized by the Common Council have reached $800,000, and the Banks subscribing have guaranteed to make up the whole amount if necessary. There are now quartered in the vicinity of the City from 6,000 to 10,000 troops, ready and anxious to be dispatched to the seat of war. The Union Defence Committee have used every effort to procure the immediate forwarding of these troops, but have been retarded in their efforts by the State authorities, who say that the complement of New-York State is already provided for. It is supposed that further drafts are to be taken from the interior of the State. The Committee is, however, opposed to the disbandment of the troops, and it is understood will succeed in prevailing upon the President to accept them under the general power, irrespective of the call upon the States. There is now in the City a telegraphic dispatch, informing the Committee that the Government needs that these troops should be forwarded without delay. The fund intrusted to the Committee is to be disbursed for the equipment and outfit of regiments, and for the relief of the families of soldiers. Most of the expenditures thus far made have been made under the first head. A sub-committee has, however, been formed, which, in connection with the Aldermen and Councilmen, is now engaged in reporting upon various applications and granting relief. The office for payment of sums granted by these Committees, is at No. [illegible] Fourth-avenue.

THE BANNOCKBURN BATTALION.

At a special meeting of the Bannockburn Battalion, held at Montgomery Hall, Prince-street, yesterday morning, Capt. MASON explained that he had taken steps to attach the corps to the British Volunteers, giving as the reason for doing so that they were the first regiment likely to be called into service of the three preferred regiments before the State Military Board. The vote on approving the action of the Captain passed without a dissenting voice, but it was evident that some of the men were not well satisfied with the arrangement. One man said he would prefer to go with any other corps, for the reason that it certainly would be American. The Captain answered, very earnestly, that nationality was forgotten—the Britishers would fight under the "Stars and Stripes" for American liberty. The man (COLLINS, by name) replied that the British had never fought on but one side of that flag, and that was in opposition to it.

The inspection and attachment will probably be made in a day or two. The battalion arrangement will be broken up, and the attachment be made by companies. It is probable that Capt. MASON's son will be chosen captain of the second company to be formed from the battalion, which, at present, numbers about 148 men. Not wishing to lose the Scotch distinction which they derive from the Seventy-ninth Regiment (Highland Guard) the men of these companies will wear the tartan badge on the left breast.

PRESIDENT'S LIFE GUARD.

This regiment, Col. GOODWIN, is now being organized at the head-quarters, No. 8 Beekman, corner of Nassau-street. Annexed is the oath administered to the men:

We, the undersigned "United Sons of Liberty," do most solemnly pledge our sacred honor that we will live true to our God, our country and ourselves, knowing no North, no South, but our glorious Union only. And we do most solemnly swear that we will bear true allegiance to these United States of America, support and defend her against all her foes, be they foreign or domestic; that we shall obey the President as long as he is true to the Union as such, and shall submit ourselves to all officers placed over us, according to the articles of war. And, in order that we may become efficient, we do by this our voluntary act, commence the organization of a full and complete regiment of 1,000 men—all commissioned officers to be appointed by the Colonel in command—and that said regiment is to be known and designated as "The President's Life Guard," and to be placed at his disposal as soon as organized. We further pledge our selves not to join any other company or regiment, without a written transfer first had and obtained from the Colonel of said regiment.

THE LAFAYETTE GUARD.

Col. LE GAL, Fifty fifth Regiment, will start for Albany to-day; from thence to Washington, in order to obtain, if possible, marching orders for his Regiment.

THE GARIBALDI GUARD.

This Regiment, Col. D'UTASSY, has been accepted by the Governor. It is anticipated that this corps will be put into active service immediately.

SECOND REGIMENT SCOTT LIFE GUARD.

Col. WARD's Regiment has now its full complement of men, and has been mustered into the State service. By Thursday this Regiment will be fully uniformed and equipped, and sent into quarters on one of the Islands in the vicinity of the City.

HOW TO OBTAIN RELIEF FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

The wives and families of soldiers desirous of aid from the Relief Fund, can receive their allowance by applications to the Aldermen and Councilmen of their respective Wards. All the Aldermen are on the Committee, and such of the Councilmen as are not on the Committee can give explicit directions where to make application.

A COMPANY FROM WAYNE COUNTY.

A company under command of Capt. WILSON, will arrive from Wayne County to day, and will be quartered at the Park Barracks.

ANOTHER CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.

A regiment from New-Haven is expected to arrive daily. They will be assigned to the Barracks in the Park.

COL. JOHN M'LEOD MURPHY'S REGIMENT.

This Regiment is now quartered at Bellevue Gardens.

NEW BARRACKS TO BE ERECTED.

It has been proposed to erect new barracks, capable of accommodating a thousand men, on Reservoir-square, formerly occupied by the Crystal Palace.

FEARS OF INSURRECTIONS IN KENTUCKY.

A gentleman yesterday rose in the Union prayer-meeting, at the church in Fulton-street, and solicited the prayers of the congregation in behalf of his daughters, living in Louisville, Ky. He held in his hand a letter from them, in which they referred to the existence of wide spread alarm and terror among all classes, from apprehensions of a rising of the slaves.

EMPIRE CITY GUARD.

The whole Regiment was mustered into the State service yesterday by Major-General CROOKE. It is expected they will go into quarters in a day or two. The following gentlemen have been elected Captains of this Regiment: Louis Beiral, Patrick Duffy, John S. Austin, David Hogg, Henry McDermott, Charles Diamond, Edmond C. Price, James Peckham, Andrew Rodgers, Thomas Finnegan.

FIRST REGIMENT UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION GUARD.

All officers and privates of this Regiment are required to report themselves at head quarters, No. 219 William-street, for further instruction, within three days. By order, P. C. ACKERMAN, Lieut.-Col. Commanding.

RESIGNATION OF COL. VAN BEUREN, OF THE NINTH REGIMENT.

The following order has been promulgated:

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1861.

BRIGADE ORDER.—The resignation of Col. VAN BEUREN has been accepted, and he is honorably discharged from the service.

Major HALLICK is hereby directed to assemble the Officers of the Ninth Regiment for the purpose of electing a Colonel, and to fill such other vacancies as have or may occur, on Thursday, 16th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M., at the Armory, No. 71 University-place. By order, WM. HALL, Brigadier-General. J. G. HERRIOT, Brigade Major.

A RECRUITING OFFICE AT THE TOMBS.

Capt. JAMES B. LYNCH has just opened a recruiting office at the Tombs, and is engaged in raising a company of volunteers for the Jackson Guard Regiment Col. WM. D. KENNEDY commanding. Recruits are coming forward rapidly.

FUNDS FOR THE MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS.

The undersigned having been appointed a Committee, by the Colonels of the Missouri Volunteers, to collect funds in this City to assist in equipping the volunteers in that State, respectfully solicit patriotic citizens to forward checks to ISAAC SHERMAN, Treasurer, No. 1 Hanover-square, for such sums as they are disposed to contribute. Liberal and immediate contributions may save Missouri from secession.

ISAAC SHERMAN, Treasurer, 31 Hanover-sq.
SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, No. 39 Nassau-street.
E. & G. W. BLUNT, No. 179 Water-street.

SECOND REGIMENT FIRE-DEPARTMENT ZOUAVES.

This regiment is now organized and the muster-rolls are nearly full. Every day applications are made at their head-quarters (Fifth Ward Hotel) by whole companies to be admitted into the regiment, but as the board of officers have determined that it shall be composed exclusively of men connected with either the New-York or Brooklyn Fire Departments, they are obliged to be refused.

A TIMELY MOVE.

The Engineers' Association of this City, composed of practical steam-engineers, have appointed a Committee to furnish from a list of volunteers, suitable engineers for service on steamers or locomotives, should an emergency require such. The list is now being filled. The Committee are T. B. STILLMAN, H. E. ROEDER and T. D. STETSON.

TRANSPORTS—PROVISIONS FOR TROOPS.

The steamer *Chesapeake*, which has been loading with stores for the troops at Washington, was to sail from Pier No. 13 North River, last evening. The *Parkersburgh* has been chartered to proceed to Pensacola with sheep, hogs, and 100 tons of ice.

CONSTITUTION GUARD.

Col. J. S. COCKS' Regiment has been mustered into service, and will go into quarters on Staten Island in a few days. Head-quarters, No. 632 Broadway. Capt. FOSTER is getting up a Zouave corps, to be attached to this regiment. His recruiting office is at Montague Hall, Brooklyn.

Important from Japan.

We find the following paragraph in a recent number of the North China *Herald*, which states that it comes from the best authority:

NAGASAKI, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1861.

Rumors have reached this from Kanagawa, to the following effect: That on a certain day, very lately, about ten men, followers of the late Prince of Meto, (who is avowedly hostile to Europeans,) went on board a man-of-war riding at anchor at Yokuhama, and answering to the description of H. M. S. *Pioneer*; they were disguised as merchants, and expressed a desire to be shown through the vessel. This the Captain readily agreed to do, when *the blackguards drew their swords, which had hitherto been concealed under their long dresses, and in an incredibly short space of time, killed six and wounded about thirty of the officers and crew.* The attack was so unexpected, and the people on board so unprepared and terrified, that the murderers escaped, although the vessel opened fire on them as soon as possible, as did also the Japanese batteries; the latter with round shot. I place implicit belief in this part of the report. Another report says that a number of the Prince of Meto's people have come down here to establish a branch of their business, but I believe that there is no foundation for it. Of course we are taking every precaution, and I certainly think it advisable for anybody walking out at night, to be well on his guard and to his eyes open.

Death of Dr. D. Meredith Reese.

We regret to announce the death of this eminent physician, who for upwards of thirty years has had a large practice in this City. Confined for six months to his room by a singular complication of maladies, he was almost daily attended by Dr. Valentine Mott, Dr. Carnochan, Dr. John O'Reilly and Dr. Brush. His death was the result of tetanus, produced by gangrene, which supervened on the disappearance of dropsy of the lower limbs, caused by enlargement of the heart. A large portion of Dr. REESE's efforts during several years, have been devoted to the improvement of medical education, and several young physicians of much promise have been his office students. He was successively a Professor in the Castleton and the Albany Medical Colleges, and in the Medical College and Charity Hospital in this City. His voluminous writings are well known in this country and in Europe, and no medical author of this country has enjoyed a larger reputation in Europe. For many years he was a member and a lay preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a public speaker he was earnest, lucid and extremely popular. His funeral will take place from his residence to-morrow.

FROM HAVANA.

The Slaves Recently Landed—Difficulty of Convicting Slave-traders—The Yacht Wanderer—Mexican News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Monday, May 6, 1861.

Our Spanish brethren are repaying the kindness shown in repairing the *Berenguela* at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, by dispatching her this day to carry the correspondence to New-York.

I have ascertained from an authentic source, that Los Señores AUGUSTIN FRANGANILLO and JUSTO SAN MIGUEL are *not* the proprietors of the sugar estate *Santa Barbara*, upon which the cargo of African slaves recently landed at Puerto del Padre were secreted,—but that they were the starters and chief owners of the expedition,—consequently there is a "flaw in the indictment," and they will escape punishment by the Supreme Court, before which, as I informed you in my last letter, they have been cited in the Government official paper of this Island, to appear within nine days!

Thus it ever is,—the really guilty slave traders, the men who supply the necessary funds to purchase and fit out the slavers and robbery of the Bozales on the African Coast, always getting off and escaping punishment, while the poor fellows, the sailors, who are tempted by the high wages they are to receive to ship on board the slavers, when caught, are severely punished (that is if they are foreigners) here in Cuba.

In the United States, I notice, it appears to have been a matter of great difficulty to obtain a conviction of a Slave-trader, even when the evidence was so strong as to leave not the slightest doubt of the guilt of the parties. Nay, more—I remember two or three years ago one of the officers of a *slaver* who had been confined in the Eldridge-street Jail in New York, returning to this city and laughingly boasting of the ease with which he had been allowed to make his escape from the jail. Indeed, he came to my office, knowing how strongly I was opposed to the illicit traffic, to laugh at, I believe, what he termed the "puny efforts" of England, France and the United States, to put a termination to the African Slave-trade.

The Spanish mail steamer *Almogabar* arrived from Cadiz 30th ult. She is only of 500 tons burden, yet she brought 101 cabin passengers,—among whom was Gen. GASSETT, our new *Segundo Cabo* (second in command) in this island, so Gen. PLANAS has made his fortune just in time. He can now retire to the sugar estate he purchased at so large a figure recently, with funds certainly *not* derived from his pay as an officer of the Spanish army,—nor from the legal proceeds of the office he has held in this island; or, he can retire to his native land, and, being a man of wealth, get elected to the *Cortes*, become troublesome there to the Government, and thus force them to give him a high employment, either in this island or Puerto Rico, to get him out of the way.

The *Almogabar* also brought among her passengers Don ANACLETO TORON, Magistrate of the "Audiencia of Madrid," who has been appointed "Regente" (Chief Justice) of the "Real Audiencia Pretorial" (Supreme Court) of this island.

A patent has been granted for five years to my friends B. GUINAND and WM. K. JOHNSON, for an improvement in chronometers, invented by them, and which I have reason to believe will prove of great importance to navigators. A patent of five years has been granted to Don VICTOR AMANT, for the use and proprietorship of an apparatus he has invented for the clarification of cane juice by the "aid of sulphuric gas."

The notorious yacht *Wanderer*, under command of Capt. BROWN, of Key West, or thereabouts, sailed 4th inst. for that port, and it has been given out she has only gone there to have her bottom cleaned; that she will return here within a week, and then take passengers to New York. If she does this it will only be as a "blind," for I know—as certainly as a man can know anything—that her ultimate destination is the Coast of Africa, for a cargo of Bozales. I think it would startle Capt. BROWN himself to hear the testimony I could adduce in proof of what I have just stated.

The United States schooner *Nonpareil*, Lieut. WEBSTAR, arrived here 30th ult., from Key West. I suppose she came for the mails, and must have been disappointed, as we all have been, at the non-arrival of the *De Soto* and *Quaker City*.

The ship *Frances P. Sage*, Capt. INGERSOLL, arrived 30th ult., from Macao *via* the Cape of Good Hope. She brought 519 "Asiatics Free Colonists" consigned to Messrs. TORICES, PUENTE & Co. She had thirty one deaths on the passage.

The Royal Academy of Medical, Physical and Natural Sciences, of this island, was opened in due form the evening of the 3d inst.

Tenders are advertised for in the prints here for two million dollars worth of stone to pave the streets outside the walls of this city.

I am sorry to add an item of a distressing character—the banking house of PEDROSO & Co. *has stopped payment*. It is hoped it will not be a failure, for in that case many others, it is feared, would also have to succumb.

The Spanish steamship *Union* arrived 21 inst., from Vera Cruz, with dates from City of Mexico to 21st ult. The intelligence received by this arrival is of very little interest.

President JUAREZ was endeavoring to reduce the expenses of the Government, and had issued certain decrees for that purpose. He has reduced the number of the Secretaries of State to the five following: Foreign Affairs and Government, Justice, Funento and Public Instruction, Treasury and Public Credit, and War and Marine.

The annual stipends of the employes of the Secretary of State and offices of Foreign Relations and Government are not to exceed $40,600.

He has reduced his own salary as President, and that of future Presidents, from $36,000 to $30,000 per annum.

A tax was imposed in the City of Mexico for the sole and exclusive purpose of cleansing the whole city.

I really find nothing more in our daily papers from Mexico of sufficient moment to translate and send you, and as the British steamer from Vera Cruz is due here to day, with much later dates, I will conclude, hoping to again have this pleasure on the 11th inst. per *Karnak*.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Organization of the New Board of Aldermen.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The new Board of Aldermen, which, according to the Charter, should have been organized one week ago, but which was postponed at the the dictum of the Mayor, on account of the absence of Alderman KEIHL, leaving the Board without a Democratic majority, met last evening, all the members being present and an organization was perfected. Mayor KALBFLEISCH took the Chair, and in violation of all previous practice, kept it until the adjournment, much to the chagrin of the newly-elected President of the Board.

The following are the names of the officers elected—all Democrats:

President of the Board—A. M. Wood. Clerk of the Common Council—W. G. Bishop. Counsel to the Board—Alexander McCue. Health Officer—Dr. J. B. Jones. Clerk of the Market—John Harron. Inspectors of Pavements, Western District—James H. McGill, Henry Corr. Inspector of Pavements, Eastern District—James Fitzgerald. Clerk of Justice Perry's Court—Michael Walsh. Clerk of Justice Adams' Court—John Burtis. Clerk of Justice Boerum's Court—James Buckley. Clerk of Justice Moorehouse's Court—Thomas A. Gregery. Clerk of Justice Callahan's Court—William A. Brown. Clerk of the Fifth District Court—William A. Dunham. Sealers of Weights and Measures, Western District—Michael Baxter, Patrick Ford. Sealers of Weights and Measures, Eastern District—T. Hayden, Thos. Bowers. Inspectors of Meat, Western District—John Walsh, John O'Neil. Inspectors of Meat, Eastern District—Andrew Decker, David Klinck. Keeper of the City Hall—John Flanagan. Messenger to the Board—Francis Keenan. Keeper of the City Parks—John Campbell. Assistant Keeper of City Hall—Thomas EcGuire. Keeper of the Closets—W. King, Poundmaster, Western District—T. McGrane, Poundmaster, Eastern District—Nicholas Heintzeck. Poundmaster in the Eighth Ward—John McNamara. Keeper of the Hamilton Bridge—Michael Hare.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

In obedience to the requirements of the Charter, the Mayor, upon taking the chair, submitted a message, of which the following are the material points: In relation to the condition of the city, financially and otherwise, he finds much for congratulation and little to deprecate. Nearly 2,000 buildings were erected during the last year—an increase greatly in excess of any previous year—and the value and character of the additions they made to the taxable property of the city, have shown a corresponding improvement. The increase in the number of arrivals and departures of vessels, and the ease with which the city bonds find purchasers affords flattering evidences of the continued prosperity of the city.

The Mayor does not share the sanguine expectations of those who have advocated the passage of the improvement bills, that they will add greatly to the wealth of the city by increasing the value of real estate, but holds that corporations, like individuals, should only indulge in luxuries when able to meet with ease the expenses they entail. While the rate of taxation is now high—caused by necessary improvements—it nevertheless is much less than in New-York—in the latter City the tax being at the rate of $12 for each inhabitant, while in Brooklyn it is only $7 70 per inhabitant. In view of the disturbed state of the country, and the interruption of business, it is particularly the exercise of the greatest economy is urged. To this a reduction of the Fire Department is suggested as desirable, and other measures of retrenchment are recommended.

The Mayor closes as follows:

"I cannot close without a reference to national affairs, especially as they affect our municipal finances. Ours is emphatically a Union city. Inhabited by natives of every section of the Union as well as by emigrants from every civilized nation, there is no room here for the predominance of any sectional feeling. So long as there remained a hope of an amicable settlement of our national difficulties, the voice of the city of churches was loud for peace. But when the gauntlet was thrown down and the national flag shot down, Brooklyn came nobly forward to its defence. Thousands of her bravest sons have gone forth to inforce with their arms what they have so often proclaimed by their votes, that "the Union must be preserved." Your honorable body has pledged the faith of the City for $10,000 for completing their equipment and protecting their families from want. Should the fanatical extremists whose bitter antagonism has at last culminated in the open rebellion of one faction against the Government, be enabled to render this contest a protracted one, the large appropriations already made will be insufficient for the laudable purposes contemplated; and as a prostration of business and depreciation of property would also result, additional reason exists for economy in all branches of civil administration.

ST. JAMES SCHOOL.—The ninth annual exhibition of pupils of St. James School, under the care of the Christian Brothers, was given last evening in the Academy of Music. The house was well filled, and the exercises, consisting of singing, recitations, &c., were of an interesting character.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.—This Regiment has received orders to parade at 9 o'clock this morning, fully equipped. It is supposed that they will go into camp until ordered away.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

RAISING SALARIES—NEW COURT HOUSE—WASHINGTON MARKET PROPERTY—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS APPROPRIATED FOR ADDITIONAL CITY EXPENDITURES.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening the opinion of the Corporation Counsel was received, stating that, in his opinion, it was the *intention* of the Legislature to prevent the increase of salaries of the members of the City Government during the year 1861; also, that under the law the Supervisors had ample power to take the ground in the Park, or any property, either of individuals or of the Common Council, for the purpose of erecting a new City Hall.

RAISING SALARIES OF THE CROTON DEPARTMENT.

Alderman BOOLE's resolution for increasing the annual salaries in the Croton Department, came up, as follows:

President of the Croton Board, from..	$2,000 to	$5,000
Assistant Commissioners, from	3,000 to	5,000
Chief Clerk from	1,400 to	2,000
Contract Clerk, from	1,200 to	2,000
Register of Water Rents, from	1,500 to	2,500
Deputy Register, from	1,000 to	1,500

Aldermen FROMENT and DAYTON offered the resolution, and Alderman BOOLE favored it, when the paper was laid over.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET PROPERTY—$300,000 FOR THE STATE.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented, in favor of paying the State $300,000 for the Washington Market, and other property, including the Lowber lands, claimed by the Commissioners of the Land Office, within the limits of New-York.

Alderman DAYTON made a long speech against the project, urging that the City had already paid $300,000 to silence Taylor and Brennan, and that application be made to the Commissioners of the Land Office to defer the matter, and if possible, have the City released altogether. He wanted the paper laid over.

Alderman BOOLE thought that if the City did not pay $300,000 now, they would have to pay $600,000 hereafter. He was willing, however, that the matter should lay over. Alderman FROMENT coincided.

The motion to lay over was lost.

Alderman BOOLE called the previous question on a motion to adopt the report, and it was adopted.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR CITY GOVERNMENT.

Alderman BOOLE's ordinance for appropriating sundry additional sums for support of City Government for 1861, came up. It appropriates:

For removal of street incumbrances	$6,573
Distribution of ordinances	13,772
Salaries City Inspector's Department	150

On motion of Alderman FREAR, the sum of $10,000 was added for expenses on wharves, piers and slips, when the ordinance was lost for want of a constitutional vote, reconsidered and laid on the table. It was subsequently taken from the table and passed 13 to 3. Aldermen DAYTON, RUSSELL and FROMENT voted in the negative. The report was again reconsidered and referred to the Finance Committee. Alderman BOOLE announced that the Board *had adopted the wrong ordinance.*

The ordinance which Alderman BOOLE meant to have passed was subsequently passed, providing for the following:

Printing and binding	$55,000 00
Arrearages of pay for Bell-ringers	1,931 81
Advertising for Common Council	10,000 00
Roads and Avenues	45,000 00
Salaries of Croton Aqueduct Department	4,600 00
Street Repaving and Repairs	10,000 00
Repairing Wells and pumps, and cleaning	3,000 00
Removal of Street Incumbrances	6,573 00
Distribution of Ordinances	13,722 00
Deficiency in salaries of City Inspector's Department	150 00
Total	$149,376 00

It will be perceived that Alderman BOOLE's proposition would have *saved the City the neat sum of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars.*

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.

A resolution appropriating for the celebration of the Fourth of July the sum of $5,000 was tabled. Alderman DAYTON objected that the committee was not directed to report the items for which the money was to be expended. Alderman FROMENT thought the appropriation was too large.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

THE HACKLEY CONTRACT AND THE CITY INSPECTOR.

At a meeting of this Board, last evening, a communication was received from the City Inspector, in answer to a resolution of inquiry as to the manner in which Mr. Hackley had performed his contract for cleaning the streets. The City Inspector says, that in view of the great obstacles which Hackley had to encounter at the commencement of his labors, resulting from unfavorable weather, and the great accumulation of filth in the streets, which, for want of appropriations for that purpose, had not been thoroughly cleaned for a long time; and, furthermore, to disprove the alleged opposition of his Department to the contract system of cleaning the streets, he had extended to Mr. Hackley every facility consistent with a due regard to the interests of the City, for the execution of his contract. He had, therefore, signed conditional certificates for Mr. Hackley, certifying the amount of work done, but in no case had he stated in such certificates that the streets had been thoroughly cleaned. In granting Mr. Hackley this leniency, he says he exercised a discretion which he thought to be for the best interests of the City, being assured by the contractor that, as soon as the preliminary obstacles were removed, he was determined to clean the streets according to the strict terms of his contract, and in a manner that should be perfectly satisfactory to the citizens of New-York. Those obstacles being now removed, he says that he has notified Mr. Hackley that hereafter his work must be done according to the strict terms of the contract. The communication was referred to the Committee on Cleaning the Streets.

Some other papers of minor importance were disposed of, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NEWSBOYS' CONCERT.—The Newsboys' Lodging-house, being in want of funds, and we would remind our readers that this is really one of the most benevolent institutions of the City, a concert by the boys themselves was given last night, at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Elm and Broome streets. The pulpit was draped with the American flag. The boys, to about the number of 150, some of them ragged, and many of them barefooted, entered the Church in procession, each one carrying a diminutive copy of the *Stars and Stripes.* The audience was large, nearly filling the Church. Mr. T. M. HEWITT presided. Dr. J. QUINCY ADAMS read a portion of Scripture, and Rev. Dr. MURRAY prayed. Addresses appropriate to the occasion, occasionally serious, but mostly replete with such humor as was calculated to attract the attention of the boys, were made by JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., Rev. J. Q. ADAMS, and Rev. Mr. PARKER. Several hymns were sung by the boys in a very creditable manner. The "Star Spangled Banner" was quite a feature of the concert, the audience rising, and the boys joining in the chorus with a hearty will. A collection was taken up, over $25 being subscribed. The Newsboys' Lodging-house is a most deserving charity, and, being in want of assistance, commends itself warmly to the liberality of our citizens.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.—The deaths in this City for the week ending May 12 numbered 410—being 24 more than the preceding week, and 62 less than the corresponding week last year. Of this number, 184 were adults, and 216 children; 246 were males, and 165 females; 243 were natives of the United States, and the remainder foreign born; of the 216 children who died, 20 were of native parents, and 154 of foreign. The principal causes of death were: Consumption, 68; inflammation of lungs, 32; inflammation of brain, 19; small-pox, 16; infantile convulsions, 28; hydrocephalus, 13; marasmus, 19; croup, 6; scarlet fever, 31; measles, 10; congestion of brain, 11; diptherite, 12; intemperance, 4; old age, 5; heart disease, 5; bronchitis, 6; apoplexy, 8; drowned, 4; casualties, 7. There were deaths in every ward except the Third; the largest number (49) being in the Nineteenth.

The Great Eastern.

The *Great Eastern* yesterday weighed anchor and drifted to a position further up the North River, and near her former position opposite Hammond-street. It is probable that she will be coated while lying in the stream, and prepared for her next trip without coming to the dock. The pilot who brought the *Great Eastern* into port was Mr. JAMES BARTOW, of the *Edmund Blunt*, No. 2, and not Mr. MURPHY, as heretofore stated. It is probable that she will be opened to the public before her departure.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons Chauncee Vibbard, of Albany; Bradford R. Wood, Albany; J. R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, and Wm. Kelly, of Rhinebeck; Judge Baldwin, of Syracuse; Capt. R. B. Coleman of Baltimore; P. T. Barnum, of New-York; Mr. Foote, of Quebec, and Capt. Engle, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Wm. Appleton and Mrs. and Miss Lawrence, of Massachusetts; R. Ware, of the United States Navy; Prof. Pierce, of Cambridge; T. Nelson Dale, of Paris; Johnston Livingston, of Tivoli; Dr. Ely, of Providence; John P. Cruger, of Dutchess County, and T. P. Ives, of Norwich, are at the Brevoort House.

Judge Sherman, of Newburgh; J. G. Corben, of the United States Navy; John Ferguson and lady, of California; A. P. Willis, of New-Orleans; H. Nicols, of Pennsylvania, and A. R. Minott, of Boston, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

Hons. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; G. G. Fogg, New-Hampshire, and J. M. Bullock, of Kentucky; A. B. Cox, of Cherry Valley; W. Q. Upton, of the United States Navy; Capt. W. A. Howard, of the United States Revenue Service, and W. H. Tift, of Detroit, are at the Astor House.

Capt. John Shaw, of the Canadian Rifles, and J. P. Best, of Canada, are at the Lafarge House.

Capt. Hitchcock, of the United States Navy, and Col. Keyes and two ladies, of New-York, are at the Albemarle House.

Prof. Alexander C. Twining, of New-Haven, and Madame Bonitez, of Havana, are at the Union-place Hotel.

The Bank of Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, May 13.

ADAM VAN ALLEN has been appointed Receiver of the Bank of Albany. The selection gives much satisfaction to the creditors of the Bank. The Superintendent of the Banking Department states that the notes of the Bank are entirely secure, more than sufficient securities being in the Department to redeem every dollar in circulation promptly. The entire capital of the Bank is gone, but from the present condition of the books, it is impossible to decide where. Creditors are believed to be fully secure in time, as the directors are fully able and willing to pay all its debts in full.

From Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, May 13.

The Mexican war steamer *Constitution*, from Havana 6th, has arrived.

Sugars were tranquil, having declined ¼@¾ real. No. 12, 5¾ reals ℔ arrobe. Sterling Exchange, 7@7½; on New-York, 2@3 ℔ cent. premium.

The Nova Scotian, &c.

MONTREAL, Monday, May 13.

There were no signs of the steamer *Nova Scotian* at Father Point this morning. Weather calm and foggy.

The steamer *Sagenny* was burnt in the canal here Sunday morning. Loss about $20,000.

[Advertisement.]

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, comprise the list of Dr. GIFFORD's curatives. Price of any remedy 25 cents per box. Sold by RUSHTON, JOHN MEAKIM, O. J. WOOD and druggists and dealers generally. Address PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William street.

[Advertisement.]

Sick Headache, Nervous Headache and Bilious Headache, can be entirely banished from the system by a short course of HOLLOWAY's Purifying Pills; no matter how long or severe the case may have been, these Pills will cure it.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Adriatic*, hence for Galway, close at the Post-office this morning at 7½ o'clock. The mails by the *Arabia*, from Boston for Liverpool, close at the New-York Post-office this evening at 5½.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 45 | Sun sets..... 7 08 | Moon sets...11 23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10 58 | Gov. Island...11 47 | Hell Gate... 1 09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 13.

Cleared.

Steamship Adriatic, (Br.,) Walker, Havre.
Steamer Franklin, Dougherty Baltimore, W. Dalzell.
Ship Clara Wells, London, Nesmith & Sons.
Bark Yumuri, Anderson, Matanzas.
Brigs Geo. Harris, Stevens, Portland, R. P. Buck & Co.; Keoka, Smith Aspinwall, Brett Son & Co.; S. Hotchkiss, Doane, Havana, Trujillo & Russell; R. C. Wright, Garland, Aspinwall, McGwin & Armstrong; Orimes, Bickborn, Cardenas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Carrina Pinkham, Elizabethport, J. E. Ward & Co.; S. M. Arnold, Atkinson Moulton, P. I. Nevius & Sons.
Schooners Adele, Barlay, Egg Harbor, master; Naiad Queen, Hulse, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slight; Protection, Plumer, Elizabethport; A. Colby, Harriman, Portsmouth R. P. Buck & Co.; M. G. Bar[illegible], Auchey, Tuckerton, master; G. W. Baldwin, Crowell Danvers; Jamestown, Latourette, Baltimore, J. Cole; Seraph, Allen, Norwich; W. B. Horsey, Baker, Augusta, Me.; H. Bickman Bolsten, Snow Hill, Md., master; Sardirian, Newbold, Elizabethport; Magnet, Sanborn, Elizabethport; Rival Holley, Stamford, master; Oxolona, Wheeler, Antwerp, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Arrived.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
Steamer P. T. Heartt, Siddell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
Steamer Novelty, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
Ship Maid of Orleans, Dennis, Havre, in ballast, to Wm. Nelson & Sons. May 9 lat. 40 55, lon. 69 saw an Am. steam frigate strg. S. W. Has been 8 ds. W. of George's with light winds and calms. May 11, took a pilot from No. 14 125 miles E. of Sandy Hook.
Ship Atalanta, (of Richmond, Me.,) Whitmore, Havre March 14, via the Bar at New Orleans May 1, in ballast, to Nesmith & Sons. May 1 lat 27, lon. 8[illegible] 30, spoke ship Young Sam. from New-Orleans for Liverpool, and parted co. May 2.
Ship Wm. Nelson, Cheever, Havre 31 ds., with mdse. and 365 passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. 9th inst., in the South Channel saw a painted port ship, in ballast, with fore and maintopgallant -mast gone.
Ship Martha J. Ward, Chase, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward. 8th inst., was in co. with ship Fairfield, bound N.
Croton—brig, from Providence for Havana, May 11, Montauk bearing N. 40 miles.
Ship Horizon, (of Boston,) Read, Manila Jan. 11—passed Java Head Jan. 27 with hemp, sugar, &c., to master. March 5, off Mauritius, P. B. Waldron of Salem, a passenger, died of epilepsy.
Ship Otsconthe, Allen, London and Plymouth March 24, in ballast to Samuel G. Reed & Co. Was bound for a Southern port, but when off the Bahamas, hearing of the troubles there, bore up for this port.
Ship Manchester, Trask, Liverpool April 16 with mdse. and 378 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. April 19. Thomas Valentine, a seaman, was lost overboard.
Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool 32 ds., with mdse. and 355 passengers to C. Grinnell. Had one death, (infant,) and one birth.
Ship Der Sud, (Prus.,) Melchow, Sunderland 28 ds., with coal to Funch & Meincke.
Ship Fairfield, Hull, Sagua May 1, with sugar to Geo. Bulkley. 8th inst., off Cape Hatteras, saw a war steamer, and in lat. 38 20, saw a steam frigate strg. S.
Bark Zephyr, Lane, Palermo March 31, passed Gibraltar April 12, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. The Z. has been 6 ds. within 200 miles of the Highlands with light W. winds and calms.
Bark Starr King, (of Boston,) Smith, Shanghae Jan. 2—passed Anjier Feb. 5, Cape of Good Hope March 21, with teas, silks, &c. to master. May 3, lat. 28 30, lon. 65 30, spoke ship Horizon, from Manila for New York.
Bark Von Berg, (Oldg.,) Moller, London 28 ds., in ballast for orders. April 23, lat. 47, lon. 33 40, signalized a ship showing 525 first distg. pendant (ship Caravan,) bound E. East of the Banks saw a great deal of ice; from thence had light and variable winds.
Bark Mary E. Donforth (of Machias,) Bacon, Montevideo Feb. 19, with hides and wool to Simpson & Clapp. Has had calms and light winds the whole passage; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.
Bark D. G. Wilson, (of Philadelphia,) Peacock, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to Robert & Williams.
Bark Princeton, Seeley, Demerara 17 ds., in ballast, with 4 passengers.
Bark Mary Gibbs, Trinidad 16 ds., with sugar to Geo. S. Stephenson & Co.
Bark Goodspeed, Dunton, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Bark W. B. Dean, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hilton, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to master.
Bark Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall 23 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy.
Brig E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall 16 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. April 29, lat. 16 39, lon. 82 36, spoke whaling schr. Emporium, of Provincetown, four months out, with 120 bbls. sperm oil, reported the following vessels: Mermaid, Loper, 40 bbls. sperm; S. Tells, Snow, 40 bbls. sperm; B. H. Hill, Freeman, 15 bbls. sperm; Orcal Young, 50 bbls. sperm, 100 do. whale; Quickstep, Cook, 40 bbls. sperm; Recall, Stella, clean; S. R. Loper, Abbott, clean.
Brig Imogene, Crabtree, New-Orleans April 22, with corn to Robert & Williams. 5th inst., off Double-head Shot Keys, spoke bark Ilon Willey, of Thomaston, from New-Orleans for Boston.
Brig Minnie Schiffer, Connaughton, Matanzas 7 ds., with sugar and melado to S. & J. Schiffer Bro. 12th inst., struck on the outer shoal of Hatteras, and has leaked some since.
Brig Chesapeake, (of Boston,) Evans, Trinidad de Cuba 16 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.
Brig B. F. Nash, Ramsdell, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. The brig Orinoco, for New-York, sld. 2 ds. previous.
Brig John Balch, (of Newport,) Grinnell, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Penfold & Schuyler.
Schr. Mountain Avenue, (of New-London,) Berry, Sagua May 2, with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark Andes, Merryman, and brig Ann McKee.
Schr. Liverpool, (Br.,) Pierce, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.
Schr. F. Jayne, (of Brookhaven,) Osborn, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to master.
Schr. Emeline, Dennison, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to master.
Schr. A. Colby, Harriman, Port Ewen, with coal, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Mary C. Terbell, (of Lavaca,) Thomas, New-Orleans 13 ds. with hides, &c., to Crocker & Wood.
Schr. Mary E. Naugham, Whalen, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.
Schr. Orrin Cowl, Smith, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.
Schr. Ann Amelia, (of Brookhaven,) Brown, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.
Schr. Boston, Hutchings, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.
Schr. Susan, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.
Schr. Commodore Kearney, Loring, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.
Schr. Ligonia, Butler, Elizabethport, with coal, for Newburyport.
Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Portland, with mdse., for Albany.
Schr. J. P. Wallace, Staples, Taunton 3 ds., with fish.
Sloop Pointer, Nickols, Providence 3 ds., with mdse.
BELOW—One bark, one brig.
WIND—Sunset, S. E., rain.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 13—Arr. ships Enoch Train, Cadiz; Art Union, Calcutta; bark Beacon, Rotterdam; Brig Hervill, Turks Island. Below—Bark Augila, Brewer, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13—Arr. Charles Farwell and Ariel, from Havre; American Union, from Liverpool; Robert Harding, Calcutta; bark Bollar, Havana.

Miscellaneous.

The report of the bark Old Dominion having been sent back to the City by the U. S. Revenue cutter Corwin, for not having a clearance was an error; she sailed on Saturday.

Spoken, &c.

Alameda—ship, of Boston, bound S., was seen, April 15, lat. 35, lon. 18 40.
Clipper—bark, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, 10 ds. out, April 27, lat. 36 50, lon. 46.
C. H. Cook—schr., hence for St. Thomas, May 3, lat. 28 30, lon. 65 30.
Grahams Polly—ship, hence for Europe, was passed, May 11, lat. 40, lon. 71.
Golden Rule—ship, hence for Liverpool May 12, lat. 40, lon. 71.
Hobart—brig, from Palermo for Philadelphia, April 14, lat. 36 45, lon. 11 30.
Sumatra—ship, from Boston for Liverpool, exchanged signals with, April 27, lat. 41 48, lon. 53 08.
Saranak—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, exchanged signals with, May 7, lat. 41 10, lon. 67 09.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, May 2, barks Bogota, Kelly, from Havana for do. in a week; M. J. Kimball ——; Amanda, Spear, ——. Brigs Xenophon, Lg; Ocilan, do; O. F. Newton, Liscomb, from Havana for Newport, R. I., do.; A. C. Merryman, Wyman, from do. for Boston in 3 ds; Sea Breeze, Coombs, for Bangor in 6 ds; Medica, Phillips, from Havana, just arr.; Baron de Castine, do; schr. Chas. H. Rogers, Lanely, ldg; Henry Nutt, Baker, from Havana for Philadelphia in 3 ds.
At Baracoa, May 1, schrs. Narissa, Nathaniel Chase, and Laura Mangum, ldg for New-York.
At Demerara, April 26, schr. James L. Holmes, hence, dischg., for New-York.
Arrived from New-York—Cosmopolite at Falmouth; Alice Franklin, at Shields; Arcole, at Cuxhaven; Republic Orpheus and Shakespeare, at Bremen; Essex, at Marseilles; Granite State and Constitution, at Liverpool.
Arrived from Baltimore—Corrine, at Isle of Wight; Ferdinand at Bremen.
Arrived from Charleston—Gilbe, at Copenhagen; Paxton and Exchange, at Liverpool.
Arrived from Mobile—Sylvia, at Liverpool.
Arrived from New-Orleans—Sarah Hyde and Alice Provost, at Copenhagen; Regina, at Cuxhaven; Uncle Toby and Upland, at Bremen; Rachel, at Bordeaux; Ameda Caila and Countess Elgin, at Liverpool.
Ship Largton, from Savannah for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea April 12. Crew saved.
The Coral Isle, from Sunderland for New-York, put into Deal 30th, having been ashore.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL
By the
FIRST GERMAN RIFLE REGIMENT.
For the benefit of the families of the Regiment,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1861.
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY.
THE CHORUS AND BAND OF THE REGIMENT.
PRESENTATION OF COLORS
By a
COMMITTEE OF LADIES.
Grand Parade of the Entire Regiment,
With Military Band.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 11, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the twenty-first day of May now current, for the remainder of stock of the United States to be issued under the act of Congress approved on the 8th of February last amounting to eight millions nine hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. This Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi annually on the first days of January and July in each year and will be reimbursable in twenty years from the first day of January last.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and must be for one or more thousands of dollars without fractions. One per cent of the amount offered must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with an Assistant Treasurer at Boston, Philadelphia, or New York, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the certificate showing such deposits must accompany the offer. The act reserves to the Secretary the right to decline bids not regarded as advantageous to the United States.

The amounts payable under the accepted offers for this loan must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, or an Assistant Treasurer, at Boston, New-York or Philadelphia, on or before the twenty-fifth day of May now current; but if any accepted bidder shall desire to deposit at any other point, his request will be considered.

On the receipt here of the proper certificates showing such deposit, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assignees for the amounts to which they may be entitled, in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached thereto, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each with coupons attached for interest from the first day of July next. Such coupon stock instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by delivery. The interest on such coupon stock from the date of the deposit therefor to the first of July next will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his assigns or attorney, by the depository with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice should be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 8th February, 1861," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury; or they may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, who will forward them to this Department. They should be sent in season to be opened and decided at the time above stated.

The preliminary deposit of one per cent. required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, May 14, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., elegant Carrara marble statuary, rich bronzes, clocks, Bohemian glass ware, &c., the importation of Vité Bros., comprising as follows: The celebrated statue of the Greek Slave, after Powers, by Andrei, on fine carved pedestal, standing seven feet high and valued at $800; group Three Graces, after Canova, by Livi; The Faithful Companion, after Gibson's original, by Barrata; The Coquette by Perelli; Cupid and Dogs by do.; elaborately carved marble vases, figure handles; do Etruscan, Medici and Florentine do., of various sizes and designs, marble tazzas, &c.; bronze and gilt French clocks warranted; elegant bronze and Parian statuettes and vases; Bohemian glass, liquor and toilet sets and vases; beautiful decorated China ware, silver-plated tea sets, casters, ice pitchers, &c., &c. The goods are now on exhibition as above.

A. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.—MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the large dwelling, No. 46 West 15th-st., near 6th av., consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining room furniture, table cutlery, silver-ware, glass and china ware, carpeting, bedding of every description, embroidered lace curtains, paintings, &c. Also, a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery store; one of the firm being in ill health and unable to attend to the business, is desirous of selling his interest in the concern. Any one desiring an interview, and who has $3,000 or $4,000 ready money may address GROUR, Box No. 113 *Times* Office, giving name and address. A young man having a knowledge of the business would be preferred.

ROOMS TO LET.—A GREAT BARGAIN—PEREMPTORY SALE.—The second floor of house No. 311 6th-av., possessing every convenience, either for a small family or for a ladies' furnishing business, to let, and the furniture for sale very cheap. Gas and Croton water, &c. Apply on the premises as above, 2d house above 19th-st.

HARRISON'S BREWERY, No. 157 Sullivan st.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY requested not to pay any ale, beer or porter bills to any person whatever without a written order from himself. JOHN HARRISON.
NEW-YORK, 14th of May 1861.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a young Englishman who has lived in the best families in the City, and who has the best of City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two or three days at No. 70 East 13th-st. Address C. C.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant furnished rooms with or without board, in a desirable neighborhood, No. 25 East 15th-st.; house has the modern improvements; terms moderate. Also, basement for an office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY IS desirous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference given. Call or address No. 104 Division-st., corner Allen st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German, a situation on a farm; he understands his business and is willing to take moderate wages; can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

UNION ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS, WHOLEsale and retail, at McLAUGHLIN's shirt depôt, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.; orders for companies and regiments filled at the lowest rates.

378 FOURTH-STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A private family, having more room than they require, will let a few rooms to a small family, or single gentlemen.

COLORED SERVANTS OF EVERY CApacity at TILER'S first-class Intelligence Office, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner 4th-st., on Washington-place.